Uranturo 2 2 Avalanche

VOLUME XIII

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1892.

WIPED OUT BY WIND. the woodwork throughout the building CULLOM IS NOT IN IT. ected to occupy the building in a few

AWFUL SCENES OF DEVASTA Mangled Bodies and Ruined Homes in

ple Killed-Chicago Sky-Scraper Blown

A tornado, attended by the greatest number of fatalities ever credited to a single storm in the State, swopt over southwestern. Kansas, leaving in its wake death and destruction. The storm seems to have first descended upon Kiowa, and jumped from there to New Haven, Sumner County, through which county it cut a swath nearly a mile wide wherever it descended to cartli. Jumnwa, and jumped from there to New Haven, Summer County, through which county it cut a swath nearly a mile wide wherever it descended to carth. Jumping Sedgwick County the wind next bombarded Butler County, to the southeast, and almost obliterated the villages of Augusta and Towanda, leaving so little standing in the latter that it is a marvel how a soul cessaged. But one building was left intact in Towanda, a place of 300 souls. Five people were killed outright. Ten more are fatally injured and a half hundred more or less seriously maimed. At Augusta three were killed. One of these was a child of Will Rhodes. The child was blown out of its mother's arms, and its head and body were later pleked up a hundred feet apart. Rhodes is fatally injured, and afteen others were badly hurt. At Klowa, the Missouri Pacific depot and a large number of buildings were demolished, but no loss of life is reported. Sumner county suffered largely both in loss of life and property. For afteen miles everything the wind came in contact with was razed. Near New Haven Ben H. Maple and sou, J. Morehouse and Frank Shephard are reported to have been lossed and feetle wills straggle.

of buildings were demonshed, but no loss of life is reported. Sunner county suffered largely both in loss of life and property. For afteen miles everything the wind came in contact with was razed. Near New Haven Ben H. Maple and son, J. Morehouse and Frank Shephard are reported to have been fatally injured. South of Wellington William Little's house was blown to splinters, and Little and four children were killed. Joe Showalter's house was picked up, and, with its thirteen occupants, carried 300 yards and dumped in a heap, aftritis people being seriously, some fatally, hurt. Near Portland John Bristow was killed. South Haven suffered severely from the storm, both in the way of material damage and in the number of lives lost. The house of John Moorehouse, was leveled to the ground and Moorehouse. storn, both in the way of materiar damage and in the number of lives lost. The house of John Moorehouse was leveled to the ground, and Moorehouse and one child were killed, other members of the family escaping. John Burmaster's house was crushed like an eggshell, and the whole family was killed in an instant. They are: John Burmaster, wife and three children. Mrs. Frank Shephard was killed by flying timbers. A score of other people were injured in the storm. It is believed that not half the casualties have been reported. The wires have been down in all directions, and it will necessarily fake some time to get full reports from the rural districts. Hundreds of farmbouses have been demolished, granaries overturned and grain scattered, and a large number of cattle and horses have been dentiled and horses

ries overtimed and grain scattered, and a large number of cattle and horses have been sacrificed.

At Norfolk, Neb., the Episcopal Church was entirely destroyed. The Congregational Church was autroofed and its steeple and bell cartied away. Wheaton's planing mill was partly wreeked and afteen, houses and barns were demoralized. The evelone swept a track-through the city three blocks wide and ten blocks in length. Many were seriously injured by falling debris. Televious relief. ten blocks in length. Many were seriously injured by falling debris. Telegraph wires all over the State are prostrated and it is impossible to obtain news of the extent of the cyclone. The storm traveled 150 miles over the richest grazing section of the State, dotted with small towns and villages.

At Merrill, Wis., a number of children from 13 to 15 years old were assembled in the German Lutheran Church, when lightning struck the building knocking. four of them to the floor. Ottille Olman had one shoe torn off and was hadly had one shoe torn off and was badly burned and Lena Kunkel, was burned from head to foot. The others were not seriously injured. All will recoverafter leaving the church the current killed a horse in a stable near by Lowa was swort by the terrille windstorm. In Des Moines damage was done to hundreds of buildings. The wind blew sixty wiles an hour and at

vind blew sixty miles an hour, and at brief intervals reached as high as one hundred. A section of the ornamental stone cornice was blown from the Sneer stone cornice was blown from the sheer Building and crushed to atoms at the feet of a pedestrian. Advices have been received from the towns of Guthrid Center, Panora, Bexter, Earliam, Green-field, Menio, Casey, Adair and other places to the effect, that buildings have been unrouted and great damage done been unroofed and great damage done.
A passenger train on the Burlington and
Northwestern parrow-gauge road was A passenger train on the Burnington and Northwestern harrow-gange road, was blown from the track forty miles west of Burlington while running at full speed. A haggageman, a mail clerk and two passengers are reported seriously in-

At St. Joseph. Mo., there is hardly a house not damaged more or less, and many barns, outhouses, and fences are leveled. The loss will aggregate \$50,000. In Chicago.

Death came with the storm in Chica-go. A fury of rain and wind swept across the city early in the evening. At 14 and 16 Pearce street, on the West Side and close to the river, a tall brick building stood in the open, with little cottages clustered all about it. The cottages, clustered all about it. Inc. seven-story giant, rising in the midst of the squatty frame, buildings, was battered by the full force of a hurricane that caught the falling sheets of water and tore them into shreds. It was an unfinished structure, and the terrific guests of wind masked in the company and a wind masked in the care windows and of wind pushed into the open windows and actually tore the fresh walls apart. The building fell. Great masses of brick in this way recovered, erashed upon the houses all about and there to include the fell of the sand-pump," which is used to crashed upon the houses all about and ground, them to pieces, bringing death and ruin to a haif dozen families. At least five people are known to have been killed. Ten were injured, two of them fatally. All night busy workers toiled at the heaps of debris, clearing away wreckinge and recovering the victims. The killed are: Horace Mott, 5 years, 12 Péarce street, head crushed; Edward Mott, 2 years, 12 Pearce street, body crushed: street, head crushed; Edward Mott, 2 years, 12 Pearce street, body crushed; David Hulett, 6 months, 18½ Pearce street, head mashed by bricks; Mrs. James Gowan, 12 Pearce street, head not found; William Gowan, 10 years, bedy not found; Samuel Barsdale, mechanic, 214 West Harrison street, lighting the Gowin, forally burded in the mochanic, 214 West Harrison street, visiting the Gowin family, burled in the ruins; Mary Welch, Joliet, Ill., cousin of Mrs. Gowan, burled in the ruins. The building, a seven-story brick, fronted on 14 and 16 Pearce, street, was 11s feet long by 50 feet wida. It was erected by Street, Young & Kent, manufacturers of breast work. It was practically com-

Path of the Storm That the storm was one of the most scarching and destructive on record is borne out as fragmentary scraps of in-formation strongle in from the Northformation straggle in from the North-west, the far West, and Southwest over

west, the far West, and Southwest over the badly crippled, almost unworkable wires which escaped the fury of the warring elements.

The justly famous though not popular "Kausas cyclone" seems in this instance to have comprehended a vist expanse of territory upon which to wreak its fury, and any estimate approximating the amount of damage done to property or the number of lives lost is out of the queetton.

Dakotas, and Minnesota the track of desolation, miles in width, marks its passago, and feeble walls straggle, through fag ends of prostrate wires from interior fowns anxious to tell their tale of woe.

Following the northwest prong of this remarkable atmospheric outbarst the south and east portion of kansas is shown to have been attacked with the same irresistible force that characterized the movement of the disturbance in the porthward stanger.

in the northward tangent.

Ransas City was again forcibly reminded of the Lathrop school-house horror of 1886, in which many little children were crushed and numerous homes were wrecked and made desolate by the heavy hand of death; when the building ar Fourth and Main streats. building at Fourth and Main streets, collapsed, adding five victims to the list of fatalities, and when the great Hanni-bal and St. Joe bridge was blown bodily from its massive stone foundations into the treadcrous Missouri. Reports indi-cate that another school-house has been wrecked, four unvoiced, and untold lesser depressed those though them it was less of damage done, though happily no loss of life is yet reported from there. Not a wire remains thence to the couthwest, the damage and loss of life being purely conjecture, though the wildest rumors are rife.

OIL AND CAS.

How a Well Is Drilled Thousands of Feet

When a gas or oil well is located, says S. A. Felter in the Indiana Farmer, the first step is to build over it a derrick, which is a frame from 60 to 50 feet high, built of 2x8 timber in the form of a square pyramid. In this is erected a "walking-beam;" or horizontal rocking shaft, pivoted in the middle 26 feet long, one end of which is connected to the crank shaft of the engine, to the other is suspended the "drill." or boring tool.

chisel blade, obtuse but sharp, about chisel blade, obtuse but sharp, about 8 inches wide, with a shaft about 6 feet long, weighing about 250 poinds. The lower or cutting part is of steel; the shaft is of iron. The "stem" is an iron rod of the same size as the shaft of the lift, into which it is screwed, and is 33 feet long, and weighs over 2,000 pounds. In the upper end of the stem is a ring by which the whole is suspended by a 21 inch manila rope. The drill is raised about three rope. The drill is raised about three feet for a stroke, the weight being about 2.300 pounds, and let fall on the rocks beneath. strikes average about forty-three per

The hole is 8 inches in diameter at She start, and the drill chops its way down as far as possible—sometimes from 100 to 200 feet; when water or sand prevents further progress by cay ing, it is necessary to case the hole with sections of iron tubing, having an inside diameter of 5% inches, which are screwd together and driven down to the bottom of the bole. Then a smaller drill, fitting the inside of the casing, is again set to work as long as possible. When again obliged to reamer" or widening tool is put statement that, with the exception of down, and the lower portion of the hole is enlarged to 8 inches. Then the custom is again put down the casing is again put down to the bottom. In this way the work progresses until the desired depth is

reached.

The drill is made with horizontal notches throughout the entire length, as it often happens that the bit or stem breaks while in the hole. In such cases a "grab-hook" is slipped over the end of the broken piece, and

clean the sand and pulverized rock from the hole, is simply a tube 20 feet long and 5 inches in diameter, the valve being an iron or copper ball 41 inches in diameter. This tube is let inches in diameter. This tube is let down, and when filled is drawn out. The sand-pump is used about every five feet, and a sample of the rock cut acter of rock.

ping lists of the world as owning but pies its solitary place, the vessel—a steamer of 838 tons—having weath. ered all the accidents of the year.

brass work. It was practically completed, the roof having been finished the day before the storm. The doors and formance will probably go on inside windows had not yet been put in, but the tent just the same.

HE THROWS ILLINOIS TO HAR-RISON.

etter from the Senator to Ex-Mayor Boche, of Chicago, Showing the Need of Harmony-Pic Track to Minneapolis Now Thought to Be Clear for the President.

Not a Gandidate Now. Senator Cullom has withdrawn from the Presidential race. He has just made public a letter, which is as follows:

The Presidential race. He has just made public a letter, which is as follows:

UNITED STATES SENATE,

Washington, D. C., March 28. }

To the Hon. John A. Roche, Chicago, Ill:
My DEAR FRIEND:—Your favor of the 25th, in which you inquire concerning my wishes in reference to the selection of a delegation to be chosen by the. Republicans in the several Congressional districts and by our State convention to represent the party in the untional convention to be held at Minneapolis in June Best, has seen received, and I take pleasure in answering you frankly as to my position.

I have said to the Republicans who have written to me and to the gentlemen representing the press who have interviewed me, that I would esteem it a high honor, to have the support of the Illinois delegation to the United States, and would be pleased to have such delegation to all that honorably could that honorably could that hon or secure for

such delegation do all that honorably could be done to secure for me the nomination. It have had many letters asking me to leave my post of duty and come senators at CULION to our state and take coming on there between candidates for the several State offices, and also to look after my own interest in the selection of delegates to the National Convention. Thave declined to do so, and, as I am situated, I

gates to the National Convention. I have declined to do so, and, as I am stanted, I do not feel at liberty to leave my official duties to take part in any campaign for myself or anyone cles, and would not new do so for any office.

To the people of the State of Illinois, who have hononed me repeatedly with their confidence and whom I have sorved officially for many years. I am gratotul. I desire, however, that my name shall not be longer used as a candidate for the office of President. The people seem to fayor, the renomination of President Harrison, whose administration has been able, clean, courareous and particule.

I am a Republican: I believe in the principles and pilicies of the party, and I expect always to do my part, as I may be able, in upbalding it while in power and securing for it victory. We have before us in Illinois and in the nation a great and stabborn battle. We must have harmony in our ranks if we are to be assured of success cither in the State or nation. Our state and national conventions should be wise in the selection of candidates who are most likely to give our party, success in the State and national conventions should, be wise in the selection of candidates who are most likely to give our party, success for my leave, strong, and patriotic foreign policy; a well-considered ilsoal policy, the foundation of which is honest money for an honeyt people; a revenue moley underly high. Atherican trade and industries will. conduition of which is honest money for an honest people; a revenue policy underwhich American trade and industries will be corefully fostered and American labor judiously projected; of an internal policy that will make navigation safe and sure an our spreat rivers; that will rive commerce between the States protection from extortions and unjust discrimination; that will give the country a pure and competent civil service; that will competer exard for the rights of every citizen in every State; that will make the government puissant in this parts and invincible in their unity. With respect, I am very truly yours.

S. M. Cullon.

RATIFIED THE TREATY.

The treaty and Vote with Unantunty.

The treaty or convention providing for arbitration in the settlement of the differences between Great Britain and the United States over the jurisdiction of Behring Sea has been ratified by the Senate by a unanimous vote. The treaty does not stipulate the language in which the proceedings shall be conducted. Mr. Sherman said that the surgrestion that they be conducted in suggestion that they be conducted in English had been communicated to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minister, who replied that he had no objection, but preferred to communicate with his own-government before agreeing to it. This he did, and Lord Salisbury approved. After Mr. Sherman had made this statement the treaty was amended so that English should be the language; used in conducting of proceedings.

used in conducting of proceedings.

The time allowed the arbitrators for decision was extended to four months and the treaty was ratified without the passage of any resolution (by a yea and nay vote), and resolutions informing the President of its ratification and removing the property of the ratification and removing the ratification and re ing the injunction of secrecy from the

vote were adopted.
Officials of the North American Com-Officials of the North American Commercial Company, to whom the contract was awarded for taking seals on the Pribylov Islands for a term of twenty years, were mattlied that arrangements should be made for this season on the basis of a catch of 7,500 skins, the same as last year, under the provisions of the modus vivendi still in force. Information to this office area divertor to the contract of the modus vivendi still in force. statement into with the exception of arranging a few feats, the United States and Great Britan had practically reached an agreement to continue last year's proposition in force during the scaling season of 1892.

LYNCH LAW IN OHIO.

Josey' Lyttle Tiken from the Jail at Andlay and Executed by a Mob.
Joseph Lyttle was taken from the jail at Findlay, Ohio, by an angry mob and lynched. Lyttle evidently anticipated death, for he left a note asking that his body be turned over to his brother, with the request that he be buried deside his mother. As the mob entered the jail Lyttle called their attention to the cell he was occupying as the one they were he was occupying as the one they were looking for. It took thirty minutes to down the cell door, when the batter doomed man was dragged out and thence to the Main street bridge. After the

down, and when filled is drawn out. The sand-pump is used about every five feet, and a sample of the rock cut is put into bottles numbered, and labeled with number of feet and character of rock.

Persta's Only Vessel.

Last year Persia was the only country which appeared in the shipping lists of the world as owning but one vessel, and this year it still occupies its solitary place, the vessel—a steamer of \$38 tons—having weathered all the accidents of the year.

The Standard Oil Company may take down its standard, but the persuance to the Main street bridge. After the first attempt was made to hang Lyttle he was targed by the neck through the street to the fatal telegraph pole, and shots from two score revolvers were fired into the lifeless body. The mob is said to have been composed of the best citizens, but was peorly organized and leaking a leader.

The grime for which Lyttle was lynched wis a most brutal one. Lyttle was an old solder whose wife obtained a divorce from him some time ago on the ground of cruelty. He went to the Soldiers' Home at Dayton, but returned Sunday night and tried to get his wife to live with him again, and she permitted him to stay at the house a few days. His

plans were interfered with. Tuesday night, after a wrangle of this character, the old, man went upstains to bed, but got up about 6 o'clock the following morning and, going to the kitchen, got a hatchet and attacked his daughter. Dellia as she came into the room, splitting her skull and mutilsting her head horrity. The oldest daughter, Emma, came to her sister's respue and met the same fate, being frightfully injured, but is yet alive. The mother, hearing the aftray, came into the, room Lyttle began cutting her head with his hatchet, inflicting six ghastly wounds, which will prove fatal, although the woman is yet alive. Lyttle has served one term in the penitentiary for inhumanly treating a child. His whole life has been one long story of cruelty to his family and all with whom he came in contact. Mrs. Lyttle and her youngest daughter cannot possibly live until morning, but Emma, the eldest daughter, will possibly survive her fearful injuries. Lyttle confessed that he came home from the Soldlers' Home on purpose to kill his daughters.

oose to kill his daughters. Bull Esta Crow.

LORD SADISBURY is the champion pettifogger of the day.—Cincinnati Com-mercial-Gazette.

LORD SALISBURY has evidently par-taken of a dish of American crow.— Cleveland Leader. LORD SALISBURY'S last note is noth-

ing more nor less than a British sur render.—Indianapolis Journal. It is as complete a surrender as it is

view.-New York Recorder.

EMPERON WILLIAM backs down, Premier Salisbury backs down, but Uncle Sam's back is still up.—St. Louis PREMIER SALISBURY is backing down. reluctantly and ungracefully perhaps, but he is backing down.—St. Louis

Globe-Democrat.

GIVE Lord Salisbury time and he will let us live on in peaceful possession of our seals, our lives, and our sacred honor.—Minneapolis Tribune.

THE British lion isn't hearly so, fero clous as he was a lew days ago. Your Undle Samuol is something of a lion-tamer.—Wheeling Intelligencer. Loud Salishury has "come off his

perch" and is willing to renew the "modus vivendi" on terms that are more reasonable than at first proposed.—Cleveland Plaindealer. LORD SALISBURY is in the position of the small boy up a tree. Uncle Sam has called him down and he will come, but

he wants to take his own time about it. —Topeka Capital. LORD SALISBURY has not increased his prestige by the zeal he has shown in behalf of Canadian adventurers who de-

serve little more consideration than pirates.—Omaha Bee: LORD SALISBURY finally descended from his high horse and gave the Brit-ishers this bit of advice: "If you go seal-ing in Behring Sea you do so at your own risk."—Pittsburg Gazette:

Ir is supposed that Sir Charles Tupper of Canada is making hasty preparations to fall through a crack in the Tory plat-form. His hig brother Salisbury has given him a hint to collaise.—St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

Ir is pretty evident that well-informed It is pretty evalent that well-informed Englishmen realize that Salisbury has hold of 'the wrong end of the poker" on the seal business, and has no just pre-text for a show of obstingey or hostile feeling.—Troy Times.

To Be Blown Out.

STANDARD OIL is not going to die, but will run under a sort of "gentleman"s agreement" instal of a tangible cor-poration.—Milweukee Journal.

THE Standard Oil trust is to disband for the purpose of reorganizing upon a more enduring and grasping basis. Po-

their original independent control it can fairly cialm to show a respect for the law in marked contrast to the other trusts that have imitated it. But if it makes a distribution which maintains the joint control, it will seek to evade the law just as the others have done.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

OF course this does not mean that the great Standard Oil combination is a thing of the past. It simply means that those concerned will have to consult their lawyers and devise a new method of consolidation. It means a little extra work for the corporation lawyers and some temporary fluctuations in the rat-ing of Standard oil and pipe line certileates but it doesn't co lic a little bit.—Brooklyn Times.

The Peach Crop.

The fact that the Western peach crop has been ruined on schedule time is an assurance that as usual this autumn great measures will be taken for pre-serving it.—Philadelphia Times.

THE cheerful liar who always ruins the peach-buds in March and April has begun the relation of his customary tale of woe. He has opened a branch office Southern Illinois.—Illinois State

Albeady has the report of a damaged pencil crop come from Delaware. They, didn't even give us time to announce that the report was about due, and all well-regulated newspapers keep the announcement "standing," too.—Philadel-white Call. phia Call.

THE people of Canada dispose of bootling statesmen in a summary and satisfactory manner. At the last election for members of the provincial legislature, although Mercier, the late premier, was successful, his party was disastrously beaten. However Canadian government was not content to leave Mercier alone, even in a minority. He was notified that un-less he resigned from the legislature and abandoned politics, he would be prosecuted in the courts for his rimes. It was doubtless a painful performance, but in order to escape punishment for his corrupt practices while at the head of the ministry, he resigned and issued a letter to his followers announcing his retirement to private life.

Foreign news reports that the Queen's grandson, the Duke of Clarce, "caught his death of cold" by standing too long at the grave of a cousin with his head bare, according to a custom which it would have been wiser to ignore.

BELLICOSE IN TONE.

SALISBURY'S REPLY TO PRESI-DENT HARRISON.

sees Only Two Ways—In Either Case Scal Hunting Must Be Permitted — Ship-Owners Given Notice of Their Liability

Note from salisbury. Lord Salisbury has replied as follows o Sir Julian Paunectote in response to

Mr. Wharton's note: "In reply to your telegram notice has been given to owners of ships sailing for Behring Sea that both agreements at Britain and the United States—that as to arbitration and that as to an intermediate averagement, may affect the

to arbitration and that as to an intermediate arrangement—may affect the liberty of sealing in Behring Sea. They have, therefore, notice of their liability to possible interruption, and will sail subject to that notice. The question of time is not, therefore, urgent.

"Inform the President that we concur, in thinking that when the treaty has been ratified there will arise a new state of things. Until it is ratified our conduct is governed by the language of your note of the 14th of June, 1890. But when it is ratified both parties must admit that contingent rights have become vested in the other, which both desire to protect.

admit that contingent rights have become vested in the other, which both desire to protect.

"We think that the prohibition of sealing, if it stands alone, will be unjust to British sealers if the decision of the arbitrators should be adverse to the United States. We are, however, willing, when the treuty has been ratified, to agree to an arrangement similar to that of last year if the United States will consent that the arbitrators should, in the event of a decision adverse to the United States, assess the dainages which the prohibition of sealing shall have infilleted on British sealers during the pendency of the arbitration, and in the event of a decision adverse to Great Britain should assess the damages which the limitation of slaughter shall, during the pendency of arbitration, have inflicted on the United States or their lessees.

"As an alternative course we are also willing, after the ratification of the treaty, to prohibit sealing in the disputed waters if vessels he excepted from prohibition which produce a certificate that they have given security for such damages as the arbitrators may assess in case of a decision averse to Great Britain, the arbitrators to receive the necessary authority on that behalf. In this case a restriction of slaughter on the islands will not in point of equity be necessary.

necessary.

"Her Majesty's Government are unable to see any other than one of these two methods of restricting seal hunting in the disputed waters during the arbitration which would be equitable to both

Sallsbury States His Terms.

Salisbury States His Terms.

A later note from Lord Salisbury to Sir Julian Pauncefote says:
With furtuer reference to your telegrams, I am not prepared to admit, as I gather that the President thinks, that we have objected to the arbitrators having jurisdiction as to the damages inflicted in the past by the party against whom the haward is given. I only objected to her Majesty's Government being liable for acts they have not cominitted. I am ready to consent to reference on this point on the following terms:

That in case the arbitrators shall decide in favor of the British Government, that

That in case the arbitrators shall decide in favor of the British Government, that Government may ask them farther to decide whether the United States Government. Inas, since 1885, taken any action in Behring Soa directly inflicting wrongful loss on British subjects, and, if so, to assess the damages Incarred thereby.

That in case the arbitrators shall decide in favor of the Government of the United. States that Government may ask them to decide further whether the British Government have, since 1885, taken any act on in Bering Sea, directly inflicting wrongful less on the United States for their lesses, and, if so, to assess the damages incurred thereby.

The note to Sir Julian Fauncefote of

The note to Sir Julian Pauncefore of

The hote to Sir Julian Pauncefote of June 14, 1890, Teterred to in Lord Salisbury's reply, is as follows:

(Received June 14, 12:33, 1803.)
The undersigned, her Britannic majosty's envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States of Americal has the honor, by instruction of his Government, to make to the Honorable James G. Blaine, Secretary of State of the United States, the following:

Her Majosty's Government has learned with deep regret from notices which have appeared in the public press, the accuracy of which has been confirmed by Mr Blaine's

appeared in the public press, the accuracy of which has been confirmed by Mr Blaine's statements to the undersigned, that the United States have issued instructions to their revenus cutters about to be dispatched to Behring Sea under which the peaces of British surjects will again be exposed, under the prosecution of their legitipate industry on the high seas to unlawful interference at the hands of Atorican officers. Her Britande Majesty's Government are unxious to co-operate to the fullest extent of their power with the government of the United States in such measure as may be found to be expedient for the protection of the seal sisherica. They are at the present moment engaged in examining, in concert with the Government of the United States, the best method of arriving at an agreement upon this point. But they cannot admit the right of the United States, the best method of arriving at an agreement upon this point. But they cannot admit the right of the United States of their own sole motion to restrict for this purpose the freedom of navigation of Behring Sea, which the United States have themselves in former years convincingly and successfully vindicated, nor to enforce their municipal legislation against British vessels on the high seas beyond the light of the top the seas beyond the light of the top the tent of the contract. of which has been contirmed by Mr Bisine's lation against British vessels on the high seas beyond the limits of their territorial jurisdiction.

jurisdiction.

Her Britannic Majes; y's Government are therefore unable to pass, over without notice the public announcement of an intention on the part of the Government of the United States to renew the acts of interference with British vessels navigating outside the territorial waters of the United States, of which they have previously had to complain.

States, of which they have proviously had to complain.
The undersigned is, in consequence, instructed formally to protest against such interforence, and to declare that her Britannic Majesty's Government must hold the Government of the United States responsible for the consequences that may cause from art+which are contrary to the established principles of international law. The undersigned, etc.

JULIAN PAUNCEPOTE.

MRS. RICHARDS, of Montana, who offered to give the last nail to lie driven into the Woman's Building; is having it manufactured at Butte City, after her own design. The nail will be twelvepenny in size, and will be composed of the principal mineral product of the State. The nail when driven will pass through a medallion of very elaborate design, comprising the coat-of-arms of Montana—a setting sun behind a mountain line. The sunset will be composed entirely of sapphires, the mountains of gold, and the valleys of silver.

the past six months.

Has given us the knowledge of the requirements of the people of this section of the State, and we are prepared as never before to show you the most complete stock of

Ever exhibited in Northern Michigan, at prices which

Our Spring and Summer Styles

DRY 6001

Will be on hand in advance of the season, giving ampl opportunity for careful selection.

Our Grocery Department, Boots, Shoes and Clothing, Shelf and Heavy Hardware. Stoves and Ranges, Crockery and Glassware,

Will be filled with Purest and Best Goods

HAY, DATS AND FEED, 🖇 WOOD, COAL AND LUMBER, EVERYTHING IN LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES,

PIONEER STORE

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c.,

SALLING, HANSON & CO.,

GRAYLING. MICHIGAN.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH—Rev. S. G. Taylor, Pastor, Serrices at 10 30 o'clock a.m. and 7½ p.m. Sun-day school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. N. J. Gover Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and vening at the usual hour. Sunday school fol-owing morning service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356. F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the moon. F. F. THATCHER, W. M.

W. F. BENKELMAN, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month, WM. S. CHALKER, Post Com. J. C. Hanson, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-ISABEL JONES, President REBECCA WIGHT, Sec.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 129,-

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137.-Mosts every Tuesday evening. William McCullough, N. G. WILLIAM GIDDINGS, Sec.

GRAYLING ENCAMPMENT, I. O. O. F., No. 116.—Meets alternate Friday evenings.
CHARLES M. JACKSON, C. P. C. HANSON, Socretary.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102 -G. H. BONNELL, R. K.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, No. 63, meets Monday evening or or before the full of the moon. MARY L. STALEY, W. M. ADA M. GROULEFF, Sec.

PORTAGE LODGE, K. of P., No. 141.—Neets first and third Wednesday of each month.
F. M. Gattes, C. C. J. HARTWICE, K. of R. and S.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790.—Meets second and last Wednesday of each month. W. F. BENKELMAN, C. R. G. E. SMITH, R. S. WAGNER CAMP, S. OF V., No. 143 .- Meets

first and third Saturday of each month.

S. G. TAYLOR, Captain. L. J. Patterson, 1st Surgeant. BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

JOHN STALEY C. C. TRENCE GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK, CRAYLING, MICH.

A general Banking business transacted. Drafts bought and sold on all parts of the United States and Foreign Countries. Intrest allowed on time deposits. Collections a specialty. STALEY & TRENCH. Proprietors.

GRAYLING HOUSE,

FRANK M. GATES, Proprietor. BY actual count, one hundred and fifty-nine young women have taken up timber claims in western Washington in the past six months.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC. Pine Lands Bought and

Sold on Commission Non-Residents! Lands Looked After. GRAYLING, - - MICH. Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of

O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary. Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and save of real estate promptle attended to. Office on corner of Michigan and Peninsular Avenues, opposite the Court House

GRAYLING, MICH. TUTTLE & CONNINE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW Oscoda and East Tawas, Mich. CHARLES L. DE WAELE. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

CRAYLING, MICH. C. W. SMITH,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON GRAYLING, MICH. Office and Residence one door south of Methodist Church.

THATCHER & THATCHER, PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS,

GRAYLING, MICH. Office in Thatchers' Drug Store.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE. C. O. McCULLOUGH, Proprietor. This house is thoroughly relited and every it into will be given to the comfort of guests, on mercial involves will always find ample economodation.

F.A. BRIGHAM. (Successor to Frank Petec.)

Tonsorial Artist, GRAVING, MICHIGAN.

Shaving and Hair-Cutting dono in the Latest type, and to the satisfaction of all. Shop near corner Michigan Arenne and Relirond street.

Prompt at ention given all customers.

McCULLOUGH'S Livery, Feed and Sale

STABLE, CRAYLING - - MICHICAN. Pirst-class rigant all times. Good accommodation for farmers or travelors toams, fales made on commession and sadsfaction guaran-

CEDAR STREET,

Cno block north of Finn's store

For particulars as to the plan for pulverizing Russia see small Bill.

In taking leave of his girl a Chicago beau stole \$20 and a kiss. Even the kiss has not been recovered.

MRS. HUMPHREY WARD is said to have received £18,000 for her novel "David Grieve," which weighs fully in this country, and perhaps in a that much in pounds avoirdupois. part of Europe. The gentlemen who that much in pounds avoirdupois.

ENTHUSIASTIC Texans paraded with other night. This seems to be a case law may be commended to the conof throwing light on a dark subject.

NEW YORK may have overlooked fund is all the more discreditable.

An explorer desirous of eclipsing Columbus in the field of discovery would accomplish that feat if he could discover a single literary person not now engaged in writing a life of Columbus.

WARD MCALLISTER favored the readers of a New York Sunday paper with an article on "How to Get Into Society." If society is what he has described it to be, one would think a more popular article would be one telling how to get out.

THE Methodist ministers in Philadelphia are required to sign an antitobacco pledge. The preacher who is denied his after-dinner cigar is liable to make his congregation feel that they are in danger of smoke after passing this vale of tears.

EMIN FASHA: has been welcomed back to his province of Equatoria violent hand-shaking that his arm is sore. He had better rally a cohort of his followers and rescue Stanley from the wild Australian audiences with whom he is heroically contending.

"THE old peerage," says Lady Somerset, bewailing the decadence of England, "is giving place to the new beerage." It doesn't appear, however that the services of the old peerage to the people who supported its members in idleness, were such as to cause any grieving over its disap-

Ir was reported recently that Foxhall Keene, one of the New York "Four Hundred," had been seriously injured while hunting in Ireland. Mr. Keene denies this. It is true he took a cropper while leaping a fivebarred gate and fell in such a way that his horse fell on his head, but the head of a real New York swell is proof against any such little strain as

A FIRM of English ship-builders is coming to America, and a New York paper reports that Mr. John D. Rockefeller will become a member of the firm, putting in \$40,000,000 for his share of the capital. If Mr. Rockefeller contributes such a sum he must be the firm and the other fellows the company. The little dot of \$40,000,-000 would build a very respectable ship yard of itself.

THE substitution of aluminum tokens for bank notes of small denominations is suggested by Sir Henry Bessemer. He says that they could be made in a fashion that would set at defiance all the arts of the forger, that the aluminum plate or coin would be agreeable to look at, clean to handle, and so light in pro-portion to its bulk that it could not be mistaken for silver. The suggestion is made to "the people of Enbut whatever its value it would be equally applicable in this

hardly seated before some wellequipped individual inquires: Have you read this or that book? The impertinence of this kind of questionas a matter of civility is evident. since it either calls upon the person questioned to confess ignorance or else lie. Speaking of this species of cultured incivility, a writer in Blackwood's Magazine remarks that there are published every year 20,000 standard volumes, all of which are worth reading. In order to be well up in books a man ought, then, to read at least fifty books a day.

THE "ethics," so called, of the medical profession had a curious illustration in the Field case in New York. One expert of high standing in the profession gave a written opinion-for which he took \$250that Field was insane. Subsequently he went into court and testified that he regarded Field as sane: and though it does not appear that he got any special fee for his testimony he probably did, because the profession has practically combined to refuse to tes- year. tify as experts without being paid as such, and not as ordinary witnesses. This is not as bad, of course, as advertising would be; but it certainly is singular.

THE English people do not like to copy American ideas, but they are con-pelled to in many things because of the superiority of the American methods. The railways have been slow to see the superiority of the slow to see the superiority of the An electric insect-killer is the late. American train, but they are coming est novelty in that line. It is formed to it very gracefully. They have adopted our baggage car and check placed over a lighted candle. The system, our plan of lighting coaches, gauze is in an electric circuit, and now the Southeastern Railway when insects touch it they are killed write next to Sally's. And when he fatuated with you.—Jester.

advertises an American train with American built coaches running be tween London and Hastings. The days of the old compartment cars are numbered, and before many years the people of England will ride like Americans without class distinction and without compartment exclusive-

IT is reported that all the type founders in the United States except two have consented to an arrangement for the formation of a gigantic trust, with a capital of \$15,000,000, to control the type-foundry business part of Europe. may have gone into such a scheme with an idea that it can be put rches in honor of Jay Gould, the through without conflict with the viction arrived at by those at the head of the Standard Oil Trust. If the latter are satisfied they cannot the fact that if there are really hope to operate a trust under the law 2,000,000 people in that town the or outside of it, new hands in the condition of the Grant monument business may well pause a moment for reflection ere they commit themselves to the trust plan of organization. It needs a great deal of courage to rush in where the Rockefellers fear to tread.

In the Ninetcenth Century J. N Lockyer explains the appearance of the new star in the constellation Auriga as due to the collision of meteor swarms instead of the "two solid bodies" which many astronomical think ers have supposed to give by their impact the fervent heat necessary to cause the outburst of brilliancy which attracts attention at our immense distance from the nearest of those objects. Hé says this explanation will also account for the disappearance of those new stars when the high temperature resulting from the collision of those meteor swarms has diminished. It is fair to say that Mr. Lockyer some years ago committed him-self to thomseteoric hypothesis as explaining pretty much all that we see in the firmament, and nearly all the with booming of cannon and such human eye has seen in the past or will see in the future. Exception has been taken to that theory by some sound thinkers, and they will not necessarily concede without several grains of salt its application to the case in point. Still the explanation is the best yet advanced for this particular instance, and for the reason that it is the first in the field it will command much attention.

The Geographical Society of Paris has issued a bulletin written by M. Jules Marcou, describing the latest researches into the origin of the name "America." It is about seventeen years since that gentleman gave to the world his first noteworthy paper on the subject, and since then he has accumulated other material, all of which he claims points to the conclusion that there is no warrant for the generally received notion that word is derived from the the Christian name of Americo Vespucci. He makes the following points: 1. Amerique is the Indian name for the mountains between Juigalpa and Libertad, in the Province of Chontales, which separates Lake Nicaragua from the Mosquito coast. 2. The Christian name of Vespucci was indefinite. In Italy it was Alberio, the same in Spain, and in Latin it is Albericcus. It is subject to many variations under different circum stances, as shown in the nomenclature of Italian and Spanish saints. But in neither of them is there any such variation as Americus, Amerrigo, Amerigo, or Almerigo, and none of these is either a diminutive or variation in use in Italy, Spain or France for Alberico or Albert. 3. It is not to be found in any printed document or manuscript of incontestable authority dating before 150% when the name was published by Jean Basin of Die. Further, there is no doubt that intently at a broad ray of supshine. Columbus and Vespucci went along with all the beautiful colors of the stained-glass_window reflected in it.

Sierra Amerique, and that the name Sierra Amerique, and that the name sierra Amerique, and that the hand was reported by the officers and men of those expeditions. In 1515 Schoener, the geographer, declared that the name was already popular in "Yes," said manima, gently, as she If a man ventures much into what the name was already popular in passes for cultured society he is Europe. How far the deduction by Marcou is entitled to respect may be difficult to say. But it ought not to be forgotten that the memoir by Vespucci was published at Strasburg in 1505, which was some two years previous to the first of these dates. It may also be of interest to note in this connection that a New England investigator suggests the word America must have been derived from the name of Eric who came to this conntry five centuries before Columbus voyaged hither. He thinks the m sound was prefixed to the name by the natives as a matter of doubt or hesitation, and the presence of the initial and final a can be accounted for by one person as easily by another.

About the Garden of Eden.

"Papa, where was the Garden of "Well, Maud, it is supposed have been somewhere in Asia. "I knew it couldn't have been in

"Why so?" "Well, you know they say it rains out there thirteen months in the

"Well, Adam was made out of dust,

"Then, if he had been made in Oregon his name wouldn't have been "Why not?"

"Because_it would have been "Oh!"-Philadelphia Press.

Tuscets.

An electric insect-killer is the lat-

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

A DEPARTMENT FOR LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS.

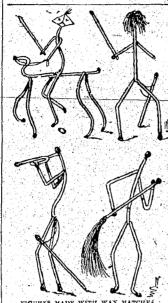
omothing that Will Interest the Juven-ile Mombers of Every Household-Qualit Actions and Fright Sayings of

Wax-Match Puppets Everbody has seen matches, but few people would suspect that they can readily be turned into material

for an evening's recreation.

These matches are white, with black heads, and can be stuck together in almost any position desired by heating the non-phosphorescent end and sticking one match onto an-

Some of the combinations thus obtained are very comical. A good draughtsman with plenty of imaginany resemblance he pleases. He can make out of them soldiers, men riding



FIGURES MADE WITH WAX MATCHES

on horseback, gendarmes drawing their sabers, old men tottering on their canes, oarsmen, fencers, man-darins with upraised umbrellas, or a hundred other things.

A few paper hats or bits of ribbon serve to complete the funtastic resemblance to, yet caricature of, human beings, which will make many a merry laugh ring out in the drawingin the long cold evenings of the harsh season.

The Ratabow Little Juckey Founds Jackey Merry was a very little boy and his eyes were as blue as a summe

He had yellow hair that looked as though the sun was shining on it.

His little hands were always in mischief, and his feet ran away with him the minute he was outside of the gate.

But he was a very sweet little boy for all that.

Jackey's mamma hul taken him away from the city, where their home was, to a pretty country place. The houses were not so close together as he was used to seeing them, and there were plenty of trees and green grass

to roll and play upon.

The day I am going to tell about was very rainy. Jackey had played with everything he could find.

Jackey ran out on the porch and pretty soon shouted with delight: "O, mamma, I see the rainbow! I see the rainbow! After a few minutes, as Jackey did

not come into the room, his mamma vent to the door to see what mischief he was in. She did not find him anywhere

around, so she stepped outside of the Away down the road she saw a little golden head bobbing up and down as he trotted along.

Mamma put on her hat and walked as quickly, as she could in the direction Jackey had taken. Soon she came to a little stone church, where the doors were wide

In the aisle stood Jackey, gazing

led him away.
The rainbow is still one of Jackey

greatest delights, and he always says he "found it in the church, where came straight down from heaven.

A Little Giel's Account of Sally,

We did not come to the Hotel yesterday for our Luncheon, but we ate II. The room had a place, where the music players sat, when they played. To-day we are going to the Zoo and Westminister Abbey, so I think I can write quite a good deal.

Here I ain again at my journal, to write all I saw to-day. First wa

the minister began to preach, so we could not walk about to see things. The next place was the Zoo, where we saw Lions. Tigors, Leopards. Monkeys, Cats, Parrots, and O so many other animals, so many I could not count them. We fed the elephants. There was a monkey and her name was Sally, and the keeper showed us her tricks. He gave her an apple to come out of her house. Then he cut another apple into a little piece and a big piece, and he said: "Take the smallest piece, Sally," and she took the smallest piece and ate it. Then he told her to take some soop, and she took up the spoon and drank a little bit, then he took it and fed her; then she took the cup and drank it all down. He told her to take up three straws. "Sally, there take up three straws. "Saffy there's is one, tow go on." And she counted three and gave it to him. Then he said again: "Take up five, Saffy," and she counted five straws and gave it to her master. "Take up one straw and stick it through the key-hole, Sally," he said, and she did.

saw that we were coming to him he CHILDREN'S CLOTHES. came down from the bars turned his back to us and sat down. Then he sat around and put his hand through the bars and begged for some his-cuits. We gave him some but he would beg over and over again, until we went away. Then we went to the snakes of all kinds. And the Alligators were very big. We saw a turtle a foot and a half long and about three-quarters of a foot wide, -- St. Nicholas.

Controlling the Floodgates. A little girl of 8 years sat perched upon a high mantel. Traces of tears were on her flushed cheeks, her hands were clinched, her under lip was flercely bitten. Her little form quiv-

ered with suppressed emotion.

"Good, my danghter! Are the tears quite conquered?" A gentleman; of whom the child was a miniature edition, rose from his writing-tuble, took ation can shape the matches into her in his arms, kissed her, placed her on the floor, and held the door open for her to pass, as respectfully

"Poor baby," he remarked to the caller who had looked on with astonishment. "She has her father's own temper, but she is braver than I was, and will learn self-control far sooner When she was very small I used to put her up there to keep her from kicking, breaking and tearing. It became a regular place of durance, and later, as to-day, sho comes to it of her own accord. It seems to be the only ark that can bear her above

An, returned the caller, it I had only been taught in childhood to restrain my tears, there would be fewer lines in my face to-day. In those times girls were encouraged to weep.

"As Rochefoucauld says, we sometime wept to avoid the disgrace of not weeping. But it was all wrong. We ought to have been treated like our brothers who were called cowards and cry-babies, and shamed into self-

Dorothea Dix once wrote to a friend Dorother Dix once wrote to a riend that she was so early taught to shed tears that "Now, when sudden joy lights up, or unexpected sorrow strikes my heart, I find it difficult to epress the full and swelling tide of Even now, though alone and with no very exciting cause of grief or joy, I am paying my watery tribute to the genius of Letitia Lan-

Perhaps it was over the woes of that very beroine upon whose boson "great drops had fallen like rain," and yet whose sorrows consisted merely in the knowledge of her own

Did the lovely heroine, and did the noble-minded Miss Dix go to their mirrors after such dissipations in tears? Did they think how bloodshot were their eyes, how swollen their noses, how not their foreheads, how weakened their brains?

Ladies in novels may be able to weep without those unbecoming results; but flesh and blood heroines cannot. Dewy eyclashes sound bet-ter than they look.

The White Queen in the Chess

Country gave some very good advice to Alice when she said: "Consider what a great girl you are; consider what a long way you have come consider what o'clock it is; consider anything, only don't cry."—Youth's Companion.

"LITTLE boys should always be pre-pared for the consequences of their acts," said the mother sternly, as Johnny tearfully protested against the use to which she was going to put her slipper: "I didn't th-think abou-bout it," walled Johany. "But I'l get prepared if you'll let me." "How is it possible, now?" asked the mother, a little puzzled. "I'll put the dust pan where I know you always hit.'
"That will do no good, for before chas
tising you I shall remove your rai
ment."—Arkansaw Traveler.

A Working-Bee's Story. What would you think and what would you say if you made some de-licious sweets, lots and lots of them, with a great deal of nationce and with a great deal of pattience and trouble, and then somebody come and took them all away? Well, what is the pattience of little survey on think or say, that is what is happening to us bees all the time. We live in a house called a live, in which we build of wax a great number of little survey of that gives the most space and strength with the least amount of material. The way we manage to give these tiny closets this shape is a secret known only to the bee-folks, and they never have told it, and they never will tell it. When these six-sided closets, or cells as you call them, are finished the working boes, for I won't deny that we have many idlers among us, goout with their honey-bags and gather the sweet juices from the flowers. When these bags will hold no more, the workers return is the hive, place the paice in the small return to the beet, and attended to the belt, and the survey of the same and pressing it and laying he material of the titted lining and cut-ting out the neek and armholes. The waist is buttoned at the back. The trouble, and then somebody come and took them all away? Well, what ever you think or say, that is what is the hive, place the price in the small closets, seal up the closets, and leave it there to turn to honey, thinking what a fine time they will have feasting on it in winter. But just as soon as it is turned to honey, along comes somebody and carries it, closets and all, away. Once, however, we got even with the farmer on whose grounds we lived. Hum-um-um, what fun it was! He took our honey and some of us followed him to see where he stored it. Well he put it in a box in the barn—a box with a glass cover—and he slid the cover over it with great care. But with all his great care he never noticed a round hole in one side of the box, big enough to admit three or four bees at a time. But I did, and as soon as he had gone I hummed my loudest, and when I had attracted the attention of my contrades I said: "We'll hurry home and make all things ready, an then we'll just carry this honey back again." Such a fluttering of wing and humming and buzzing as there were! And we did it-yes, we did And it didn't take us many days, either, and when that farmer came to took for that honey he didn't find Hum-um-um, wasn't it fun!-

Superfluors.
Perdita—What do you think of his being so infatuated with me?
Penclope-1 think it is a waste

Perdita (delightedly)-Because think I would not have him? Penelope—No; because I know you would take him without his being in

Erec Press.

SHOULD BE MADE WITH

Prevailing Fashions Admirably pted for the Little Ones-Mak an Adapted for the Little Oncs-Mak an Effort to Cultivate Their Love for Per-

HERE is no disput-ing the fact that nature has implanted love for persona the little toddlers look with envious eyes upon their more favored playmates d playmates velvet sièces come in contact with their fustian, or their little with a row of dainty kid shoes. Admit-

ting the presence of this love of dress, says a fashion writer, why not make an effort to keep it in the right channels? Why not endeavor to educate the child's tastes, to teach

the right channels? Why not endeavor to educate the child's tastes, to teach her harmony in colors, and, above all, correct judgment as to what is most becoming to her? "Mamma," whimpered a little lady of twelve summers, "Mrs. Jones, our next-door neighbor, says I look like a fright in this dress; did she say the same thing to you when you used to wear-it?" Here is a point for mothers. Don't throw your old dresses over your daughters heads with merely a big tuck here and a deeper hem there. Make them over with the utmost care, so that there will be no ground for a child's playmates to insinuate that she is wearing her grandmother's gown.

The prevailing fashions are admirably adupted for children, and their slim figures may be made to look very graceful in the modish straight skirt, provided you are careful to allow sufficient fullness at the waist. Nor could you well find a style more becoming for little girls than suits consisting of plain skirt and jacket made up on a princess foundation with the jacket portion laid on. All the graceful additions to the gowns of the present day, such as bodices opening down the front to show velvet plastrons, ribbon triumphs for braces and corselets, bows and streamers, tabbed basques, puffed sleeves with high culfs, sointed belts. Straight skirts in braces and corselets, bows and stream-ers, tabbed basques, puffed sleeves with high cuffs, pointed belts, straight skirts with fan-plents, are quite as becoming to ladies of smaller growth as they are to those of larger.

In my first illustration you will find the sketch of a charming little dress for a child of from seven to eleven a belge.

a child of from seven to eleven, a beige woolen stuff being the material used with a foundation of satinette or alpaca with a foundation of saturette or alpaca, finished with a pleated flounce of the woolen material at the bottom. The three flounces laid one upon another which make up the skirt are not mucl pleated. You sew on the two lower once the skirt are not made to the skirt are not mucl. pleated. You sew on the two lower ones before you fasten the skirt to the band



PINKED AND EM R THERED CLOTH gathered it to fit the waist, throwing the pleats to the back as much as possible. The skirt and waist close at the back. The waist is made on fitted lining and has only one seam under the arm. Before sewing the waist to the lining, y, u should try it on, finish all the seams and press them. The front must be pleated in at the waist line—before adding the plastron, which must be made of a strip plastron, which must be made of a strip m at the wast ime-before adding the plastron, which must be minde of a strip of the stuff cut straight. After you have pleated it in fine pleats it should be embroidered with herring-bone sitch. The plastron is framed with a ruching of the plastron is trained with a ruching of the plastron in the plastron is trained with a ruching of the plastron in the plastron i



Is pinked and embroidered as shown. The band is covered with a strip of the stuff pinked and embroidered. There is a small straight collar, quite plain, and collarette pinked and embroidered. The enfis are finished in the same way. Figured woolens, neat tweeds or meltons in dark colors, trimmed with a lifety of the colors of the colors.

tons in dark colors, trimmed with a lit-elevelvet, make up pretty and inexpen-sive school dresses, while for evening wear at entertainments nun's veiling and erepons are suitable, daintily set off with veivet or moire ribbons, but always with good judgment, so that the child may not appear to be used to show off a headened gover. handsome gown.

I have already had a word to say about His majesty King Jumle the First, and now in my third illustration I take pleasnow in my third Hustration I take pleasure in presenting him to you in his own person, mounted on his throne, suepter in hand, awaiting in a most nonchalant attitude your reply to in edlet which he has just put forth. He is very much like the Irish landlord. He gives you two choices; you may move out or stay where you are, but go you must! 'King Jamie the First, however, is not a bast of a monarch, if you let him have where you are, but go you must! King Jamie the First, however, is not a bad sort of a monarch, if you let him have his own way; but one thing he insists upon, he must have good clothes—he must be better dressed than the boys who live next door, otherwise they wouldn't believe him when he tells them that his father is richer than theirs. The costume in which he now appears makes him look every inch a little king, for it is a rich combination of velvet and woolen material. The under dress is lined with entinette or alpaca, and is gothered in at the waist, and there is an embroidered plastron. The velvet lacket has a very stylish and refined air about it, and its elightly belted in with a gallon cord. The basques are split up as shown. The wide collar and deep cuffs, all embroidered in harmony with the plastron, give an air of distinction to this little costume that is not without its effect upon King Jamie's playmates. If you have a liking for a Greenaway roostume, which is, as a rule, more platuresque than comfortable for little folks, you may make it up in flannel, using no side pleces, only back and front, and closing it at the back. Three box pleats extend the full length in froit, and you add a tiny little bolero jacket and trim it, and the collar and cuffs and also the bottom of the skirt, excepting the pleats, with baby velvet ribbon.

No part of a child's dress calls for the excepting the pleats, with baby velvet ribbon.

exercise of good taste more than the headgear. How often do we see a pretty



IN ROYAL VELVET.

little face marred by an unbecoming hat, presenting very much the appear-ance of a penny dip crowned with a huge extinguisher? Hamlet says: "Your hat to its right use, 'its for the head!"
But mammas seem to think it should cover the whole body. Then again, a hat that a child might we'ar in a 'tring' would be utterly unfit for a promenade. In fact, many of these heavy mediceval costumes designed for children nowadays are grievous burpromeande. In fact, many of these, heavy medieval costumes designed for children nowadays are grievous burdens for the little toddiers when it comes to walking with them, and they, no doubt, in many cases contribute towards making the child ungainly and lead him to turn his toes in. My last illustration pictures a very pretty hat for a little miss of 8 or 10, a lightgray felt, the wide brim of which is turned well up at the back. The trimming consists of bows of coral velvet and gray feathers, which spring from the bow placed at the front. At the back, under the turned-up brim, you place a bow of the ribbon. The front of the brim is gracefully bent, as shown.

Some one has said that there are no more little boys nowadays; they are all grown-up gentlemen, at least so far as their clothes go, prim, proper, and priggish. They are either all in velvet, like that girl-boy, Little Lord Fauntleroy, or else they wear coats and veets modeled strictly after their fathers or big brothers', which take from them, as this critic complains, all the true boyish look. But, while I must admit that there is somewhat of truth in this criticism, it is probably too sweeping. For instance,

somewhat of truth in this criticism, it is probably too sweeping. For instance, I sawa little man wearing what is known



A LIGHT-GRAY FELT

scened to become him charmingly and bring out that genuine expression of boyhood waich called forth Whittier's immortal lines. It was made up in dark-brown velveteen, the cast being tight-litting at the buck and open in the front, with an old-fashioned coat collar nicked at the layed. This was worn over a soft-cream silk shirt, made rather full and dropping down a little over the knee breeches. Below the knee came gaiters buttoned closely down on the outside of the leg with white pearl buttons. A cap of the true jockey pattern completed this altogether charming little costume, and as I looked the little fellow over I was quite happy to have come across a immortal lines. It was made up in darkand as I looked the interferiow over I was quite happy to have come across a real boy of the good old style, full of spirit and a bit rough at times, but sweet and a nite at the core.

NEARLY sixty years ago John Mc-Lean, of Glasgow, left in the Bank of Scotland \$1,500 for the education of the slaves of his brother in Georgia, but the laws of Georgia did not at that time permit of the education of The money has been in the Bank of Scotland ever since, and its presence there was discovered by a son of William Lloyd Garrison in looking through some of his lather's old letters. Correspondence with the firmed the report of the deposit, and that in sixty years it has accumulated interest amounting to a very near sum. The money will now be voted to the education of colored people in Georgia, as was originally ntended by the donor.

UNLESS Captain Anson wins the ennant this year he will not need nuch space for exhibition purposes at the World's Fair grounds in 1893.

THE aftention of those who "spend noney like water" is directed to strawberries at \$4 a quart.

THE CITY OF THE FLOOD. he Cemetery and the Flood Mounment

at Johnstown. Two representatives of an Eastern ewspaper spent a day in flood-famed Johnstown, Pa., recently, and were amazed at the wonderful progress made toward restoration since the inade toward restoration since the terrible devastating flood, on May 31, 1889, three years ago. New resi-dences, new stores, new hotels, and new or restored manufactories meet the eye everywhere. Perhaps the most realistic reminder of the disaster which wiped out nearly 4,-000 lives in a single afternoon is the Grand View Cemetery.



THE FLOOD MONUMENT AT JOHNSTOWN, PAread on hundreds of stones and mon-uments the familiar words: "Died uments the familiar words: May 31, 1889," and it is not uncommon to find the graves of whole families side by side, the monument telling the sad story of that day of wholesale death. A large section of Grand View is given up to the graves of the unknown dead, to whose memory nearly 800 headstones are erected. In the cemetery is also being erected a handsome monument, surmounted by figures representing Faith, Hope and Charity. The monument will be 23 feet high; cost about \$6,000, and is built from the residue of the relief fund, which a sympathetic world poured upon the afflicted city during those awful days succeeding the flood.

Unless a Chinese futher happens to be a schoolmaster and at home with nothing to do, he never thinks of teaching his daughter to rout; it would be preposterous. It is like weeding the field for some other man, or putting a gold chain around the neet of some one else's runny, which may at any time he else's puppy, which may at any time be whistled off, and then what becomes of whistled off, and then what becomes of the chain? One of the underlying as-sumptions of Chinese society is that it is the body of the girl for which the pirents are responsible, and not the mind. To almost any Chinese it would probably appear a self-evident proposi-tion that to spend time; strength, and, much more, money in educating the daughter-in-law of some one else is a

"But she is your daughter." you say to

him.

Not after she is married," he replies; "she is theirs. Let them educate her themeotees if they want her educated, Why should I teach her to read, write, and reckon when it will never do me any

why should I teach her to read, write, and reckon when it will never do me any good?"

With this utilitarian inquiry the education of most Chinese girls has been banished from human thought for the space of some millenniums. The auxiety which all her friends begin to feel about a Chinese girl as soon as she attains any considerable size is exhibited in the inquiries which are made about her whenever she happens to be spoken of. These inquiries do not concern her character or her domestic accomplishments, much less her intellectual capacity, of which she has, theoretically, none to speak of; but they may all be summed up in the phrase, "is she said?" meaning by the term "said" betrothed. The instinctive feeling of a Chinese with regard to a girl is that she should be betrothed as soon as possible.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

The Old Home of Gen. John A. Logan at Chlengo.

Fire last week destroyed a historichouse in Chicago. The burned building was built many years ago, and was for a long time the residence of was for a long time the residence of Gen. John A. Logan. In those days



GEN. LOGAN'S HOME.

only the elite could afford to live on Lake Park avenue, which was considered an aristocratic neighborhood. Gen. Logan entertained many men of note at his home. Among them were: Gen. U. S. Grant, and Gen. W. T. Sherman. The corner house, adjoining No. 8, was for many years occupied by Judge Anthony. The fire was clearly incendiary.

Balping the Locomotive.

One of the latest improvements in railway science, for which special advantage is claimed both in increasing the safety of travel and the pulling capacity of a locomotive, consists, as 4echnically described, of a small dyname and an auxiliary engine placed upon the locomotive in such a manner as easily to be operated; thus a current of small force, but large quantity, is lurnished which is made to pass from one pole of the dyname to one pair of driving the dynamo to one pair of driving wheels, thence to the other pole of the wheels, thence to the other pole of the dynamo, in this way forming a tregeling circult, moving at all times with the lecomotives, by means of which circuit, an incipient weld is caused between the wheels and rails at the point of contact, preventing the slipping of the wheels. This method is said to show an increase of 400 per cent, in the hauling power of the locomotive.

The history of dancing from the earliest times to the present, includ-ing every characteristic national dance, will be illustrated at the Vienna Opera House. ances will include the dance of David before the ark, the slow measures of the middle ages, the old Castilian dances, the Highland fling, the Irish lig, and every proper feature of such an exhibition, all to appropriate music.

O. PALMER. Publisher. GRAYLING, -- MICHIGAN

Ir Great Britain wants to go to war about the seals, Uncle Sam can at least make it too warm for scalskin overcoats.

ELECTRICITY is taking the place of dynamite, and telegraph operators are liable to be regarded with suspicion in Russia hereafter.

WALTER BESANT Says there will soon be an outburst of genius in the United States. He must have heard that John L. Sullivan is going to write a book.

Two THOUSAND DOLLARS is a pitiful sum to offer an agent for hunting an American heiress worth \$5,000,000. That Austrian Prince ought to have the decency to add another cipher to the \$2,000.

CHICAGO is the home of genius, are some mysteries that buille these big purse and a liberal side bet to any one who will tell what its Common Council is doing.

THE Emperor William may come to the World's Fair. Because it is something entirely different from what has ever been done by a European ruler is no argument with the Emperor of Germany. He cares nothing for precedent. In fact, he likes to spilb precedent.

This new fashion that the young men are cetting into of proposing to a girl with a pistol at her head. "marriage or death," is not worthy of encouragement. It puts a damper on flirtation. It takes all the sweetcouriship. Of course, it saves time, shoe-leather and fuel, but economy is not all there is in life.

ONCE more the project of crossing the Atlantic in a balloon is to be tried. There is no reason why a man should not risk his life in such foolhardy schemes if it seems to him of no value: but it is supremely ridiculons to claim that there is anything scientific in the matter. The results, either practically or scientifically, may be discounted beforehand as amounting to practically nothing whatever

HAIR on the face seems to be evidence of independence and manhood in New York. Not long ago one of bers should enjoy the adornment of a beard. And only last week a woman refused to live with her husband, and was sustained in her refusal by the courts, because he could not raise a mustache. The world moves.

"THINK of the exhaustless treasures of knowledge, from the lips of the ancient sages," walls an exchange, "that the world might now possess if Edison's phonograph had been invented some thousands of years ago!" Think also of the things that we have escaped. Had the phonograph been invented in Balaam's time the voice of the historical animal that rebuked him on a certain memorable occasion might in Russia of appalling extent and dishave been handed down to posterity in all its original vigor.

THE New York Legislature is considering a bill for the erection of woman's reformatory. It is a move in the right direction. New York has an excellent prison reformatory where young men are given a chance to reform after their first offenses, and the good work accomplished there is a condemnation of the old system of sending women prisoners to the penitentiary to be associated with hardened criminals. If men can be reformed, so can women. At least they should have a trial.

Eight Thousand unknown dead were interred in New York's potter's field last year. This appears to be about the appalling annual average unidentified, and yet we hurry on in life's journey unmindful of the hearts that are yet aching for those unwept, unhallowed 8,000-every one of whom was surely some mother's darling, some loved one Eight thousand is a little less than the population of Dunkirk, N. Y. Imagine the total obliteration of thatcity without a vestige of its past re-

True New York Assembly has passed a bill for the removal of the prices now. City Hall in New York City from the old City Hall Park to a point near Central Park. The bill may pass the Senate, but it is hardly probable that the city of New York is ready for such a change. There has been a gradual extension of business up town. toward the park, but the time is not ripe for a removal of the City Hall as the municipal-center-from the downtown district, where are still located the postoffice, the government building, the courts, the newspaper offices, and the great business center.

Do whiskens, then, "add dignity to one's appearance?" From the time of Esau, whom Isaac, according to holy writ, described as "a hairy man," and who seems to have been the father of the Pefferian brood of present day, up to this year of grace 1892, whiskers have been the distraction of philosophers, poets, statesmen and warriors. "To shave or not to shave" has been a soliloguy more profound than Hamlet's. However, we believe that public opinion of this Alabama is agitating the subject.

The Amilanche decade is at least united in disapproval of that rank and grizzly, growth proval of that rank and grizzly growth of hirsute ornamentation with which the breezes love to tey. It is safe to say that the patriarchal beard of the cyclonic variety is no longer regarded with favor.

According to census bulletin No. 165 there were 3,715 places in the United States containing 1,000 or more inhabitants each at the time of the enumeration of 1890. There were 354 places containing 10,000 or more inhabitants. These, with a few more places less populous but having postal receipts of \$10,000 a year or more, get free mail delivery under existing law. The Senate bill proposes to extend the delivery service to places where the postal receipts are \$5,000 a vent or more or where the number of inhabitants is 5,000 or more. The number of places having 5,000 and less than 10,000 inhabitants is only 359, so that the Schate bill would only about double the number of places getting the benefit of this service, leaving over 3,000 places with 1,000 or more inhabitants each without the service. The Senshrewdness and enterprise, but there are committee is sufficiently conserve ative. It would be quite safe to take attributes. The Windy City offers a a much longer step toward universal free delivery. By the death of Max Strakosch

which occurred at the Home for In curables. Fordham, N. Y., the musical world has lost one of the most, enterprising and honest of its impresarios. As the successor of Ulmann and Jacob Grau Chicago will well remember him, for, until Col. Mapleson appeared on the field, he catered to its operatic wants and introduced a large number of distinguished artists both in opera and concert. As a manager he was active, honest and reliable, and as faithful to the public when times were depressing as when they were profitable, a quality which is not universal, ness and light (turned down) out of among men of his profession. He courtship. Of course, it saves time, was also one of the most sanguine, genial and delightful of men, and his fund of good nature never was ex-hausted, not even during the last four years of his life, during which he suffered from paralysis. His brother, Maurice, who was a musician and conductor as well as manager and married Amalia Patti, sister of Adelina, died about four years ago in Paris. His nephew, Carl Strakosch, it will be remembered, married Clara ouise Kellogg. He himself, after remaining a bachelor many years, married Miss Nielson, a New York lady, by whom he had four children -two boys and two girls. In the main his ventures were successful, as his engagements were made with the fashionable clubs of that city re- eminent artists. It was due to his quired of all its waiters that they enteprise that Chicago heard such should be clean shaven, as only mem- artists as Brignoli, Campanini, Carl Formes, Parepa, Lucca, Nilsson, Albani and numerous others.

WHAT a year for crops in the north-ern hemisphere was 1891! Drouths, floods, insect pests, and killing frosts reduced the wheat output by many millions of bushels. Other crops also ran short from the same causes in many countries. The only notable exception to the generally bad conditions of the year was the United States, where the crops in wheat and some other lines were the largest on record. To-day, among the results of the bad season of 1891, are famines in India of considerable extent and severity, in portions of Austria-Hungary of a distressing character, and astrous character. Already there are signs of a repetition in 1892 of the the more literary in their tastes than evils that wrought such havoc in 1891; the women of any other town of its France is suffering from a snowless size. It is said that most of them winter that has frost-killed her uncovered wheat plant over considerable areas. Russia's crop prospects are almost hopeless for the wheat in the most hopeless for the wheat in the ground, while in her famine districts, tory, and is 150 miles from Ann Arcovering nearly a score of provinces, the outlook for spring sowings is bad. Germany and Austria-Hungary report entered March with the unusual infliction of a blanket of snow over two

The women moved to the front and
feet deen. Throughout Entered the property of the abnormal weather. Venice and Trieste | who do nothing for their town than feet deep. Throughout Europe the storms have been violent all winter, and the season resembles last year in all the bad features. At this time the prospect calls for a short crop of winter wheat all over the same countries that were short a year ago, and in the United States there is no prospect of a repetition in 1892 of our enormous crops of 1891. Prophecy is profitless, but it is not easy to see just now the real reason for the present low prices of wheat, and it seems safe to predict that, unless all the conditions everywhere improve at once. and keep on improving until harvest, the value of wheat at the close of those who are selling it at current -

Blasting.
The intense heat of the electric are has been tried in Sweden for blast-ing. A deep hole is drilled in the tock and a Jablechkoff candle is inserted and the current turned on. The intense heat causes the rock to The intense heat causes the rock to plete and furnished, but which as yet swell at that point, and internal has not a volume in it. All this was strains crack the whole rock. Holes done by the efforts of Otsego women. are best drilled into the solid part, soft places.

On the Lake Front. Mr. Dear Born-How do you do? Mrs. Tenthsplice-You have the

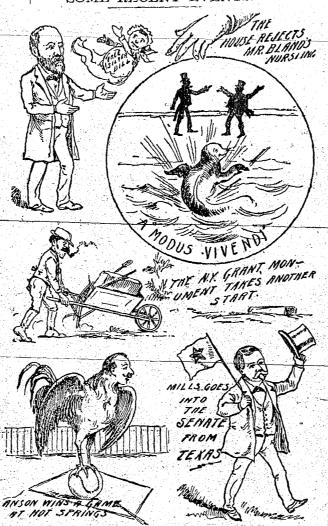
advantage of me. Mr. Dear Born-Impossible; I was your fourth husband.

Mrs. Tenthsplice—Oh, yes, I re-

member! You are the man I married because you could tell funny stories. Have you heard any new ones lately? -Brooklyn Eagle.

Mississippi has a girls' industrial college. Columbus, Ga., has laid the corner-stone of a building to be devoted to the same purpose, and now Mr. Mills, whose wife, by the way, is stabbed with a pair of shears. She other.

SOME RECENT EVENTS.



OTSEGO'S FAIR FORTY.

HOW MICHIGAN WOMEN BUILT A LIBRARY.

Having Exhausted All Commercial Means and Being Still in Arrenre, They Resort to Schemes Picturesque and Unique and Source the Account.

Woman's Way.



go the other night took a step in put-ting on metropolitan airs. For some time past there have been intimations that Otsego is not the slow-going, every-day town through which trav-

elers pass and forget.
Up to date whatever heights the town has reached is due to the unique energies of the women. The climax of these energies was reached when the forty women who went into schemes a short time ago to raise money to pay for the library building that is just completed met their husbands, sisters, cousins, and neighbors in the town hall and told them how each did her work

To go back to the beginning. year ago the women of Otsego concluded to build a library building, where they could go and read or get books to take home. Their husbands and brothers took the newspapers, and were contented with that chan-nel of information. The women of Otsego are credited with being a litwrite for the papers and magazines and paint and sing, while a few of them are linguists.

The town contains 2,000 people. It zoo, and about the same distance from Grand Rapids. It has more rich men

raised the money to build a pretty



\$2,000 structure which is known as 1892 will be a cause of wonder to the Ladies' Library Association of Otségo.

The money, or the big end of it, was raised by various methods. There were socials, and dances, and festivals, and concerts, and lawn parties, and church committees, and citizens' committees, and so on until nearly enough was in bank to pay for the little building which is now com-

of the L. L. A. were put in the assotions. But the purpose of given to get it? They to the purpose of the

to get it? They forty an opportunity had planned and of telling to the

President of the Library Association and they were talking about the ar-rears of \$40. Mr. Mills has probably heard as much about the Library Association as any man in town, and being of a sunny temperament he said to the two ladies referred to that he guessed the society would have to raise the residue of money by organ-

izing kissing societies. One of the ladies asked him how much he would give to every woman who would kiss him for the library fund. Mills said he would give five cents for e a c h osculation. The offer was not cold before two lips were puckered before him, and he came to time and paid in his nickel.
"Next" responded wiss MAGGIE

the woman who had been kissed, and her friend advanced with lips aglow received an impression and a nickel and backed out.

This sort of news travels faster than electric currents. an hour it was all over town. The man who owns the two paper

mills in Otsego is a Mr. Bardeen. He



WASHING A WAGON.

is one of the millionaires of the place vertising his store, and th

per factory and be kissed by him.

The tide was turned from Mills' store Bardeen's factory. Mills nut up the cry of "foul" on the ground that Bardeen was a citizen of Kalamazoo, but Bardeen's money over-came the cry. In all probability Bardeen would have soon contributed, as per agreement, the

amount had not a protest come up from Kalamazoo, to which were ad ded several pro-tests from Otsego. Some of the young men of this place saw their sweethearts going to the paper factory, and it is said they in-MRS. P. W. TRAVIS.

formed him that he had better confine his kisses to Kalamazoo society.

Then several of the women of the city came down to business, Mrs. Mills, Mrs. H. L. Miller, Mrs. P. W. Travis, Miss Maggie White, Miss Hattie Mitchell, Mrs. George Easton, Miss Alice Creyant, Mrs. C. W. Edsell, Mrs. C Mrs. A. D. Baker, Mrs. C. E. Drew

Mrs. Frank Lindsey, and Miss Matie Beard said they would be so many of are best drilled into the solid part, of course (?) some of the money was a party of forty to raise \$1 each to pay off the last indebtedness on the soft places.

When the last of the furnishings building. Forty Ois go women reported for sociation found duty and went to work, and each that they lacked earned her dollar. \$40 to can- and the jubilee the

carried out ever andience her experience in making a known to the dollar. Some of these schemes were a L Miller one day two tary of the association and editor of

described her treatment and the

Mrs. Mills, wife of the merchant who kissed at 5 cents per kiss, took a mop and step-ladder and washed windows at 20 cents a window.

Mrs. P. W. Travis, Treasurer, and Mrs. H. L. Miller hired a hand-organ and stood on the corners, one playing while the other passed the tin cup, the collections ranging from a penny up to ten cents. Their success would have been quicker if the organ had not been one of the "Annie Rooney"

vintage.
Miss Hattie Mitchell made her dol lar splitting kindling wood. Mrs. George Easton blacked boots. Miss Creyant sold a spring poem to the editor for a dollar. She probably had harder work than any of her sisters. Mrs. Edsell and Mrs. Baker sold shoe strings and doughnuts from house to house, and Miss Beard, dressed as an Irish peasant girl, sold green emblems on the streets on St. Patrick's Day. Miss Smith also went out as a beggar, and Mrs. Drew and Mrs. Lindsey
"played the organ," also, on the back
streets. Mrs. Miller put the triumings on a coffin. A bevy of young
ladies went around doing odd jobs, one washing a milk wagon in the old-fashioned way, while two others went to the hotel to sew buttons on the clothes of any travelers whose rai-ment needed anything of the kind. One pulled a splinter out of a com-mercial drummer's finger, for which he paid \$1.

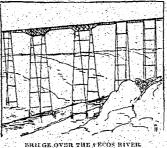
These experiences were all vividly related by the ladies at an entertainment in the town hall, when all Otsego and many from Kalamazoo and other surrounding towns were pres-

The Otsego women have given many valuable pointers to their sisters throughout the country, and, it is possible that the church festival oyster may now go into innocuous desuetude, while more unique if not pleasing methods are employed to entice the slippery dime.

TRIUMPH OF ENGINEERING.

Magnificent New Railroad Bridge Over the Pecos River, in Texas.

The great high bridge of the Southern Pacific Railroad over the Pécos River, near Shumla. Texas, is now practically completed, the work yet to be done being the driving of about two thousand rivets. It is the third highest bridge in the world, and is by several feet the highest in the United States, being twenty-six feet higher than the great Kluzua vladuct on the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railway. The Pecos bridge, or via-



duct, is 2,180 feet, long and 328 feet above the surface of the stream. It consists of forty-eight spans in all. They are nearly all iron-plate girders,

alternately thirty-five feet and sixty-five feet long. In the center of the bridge, immediately above the bed of bridge, indicately above the bed of the riggr, is a cantilever span 185 feet long. The high structure is supported by towers, which rest upon stone ledges of rock piers. The dimension of the towers at their base is 35 by 100 feet, but they narrow down to 10 by 35 feet at the top.

The lightness of the structure gives it a spider-web appearance, but it is pronounced by practical engineers and railroad men as being one of the most substantial bridges in the country. The flooring is twenty-one feet wide giving room for a single track and two narrow footways. The bidge was thoroughly tested as the work progressed, and it is claimed the short spans will carry two, and a half tone to the lineal foot, and the longe ones two tons to the lineal foot.

THE CIFT OF \$2,600,000.

John D. Rockefeller and the University of

Chicago. Professor R. Harner, President of the University of Chicago, has been guaranteed \$5,000.000 by wealthy Baptists. Of these John D. Rocke-feller has given what most people would regard as his full share, in a magnificent donation of \$2,000,000 The last million was recently deliv

Mr. Rockefeller is president of the largest corporation in the world, namely, the Standard Oil Trust. He



JOHN D. ROCKEPELLER.

is one of the wealthlest men in the United States, although still young in the years of middle life and a poor man not many years ago. His rest-dence, which is in New York, is under the observation of one of a corps of private policemen every moment of the day and night, to protect him from the attention of "cranks." He is an earnest member of the Baptist denomination, and gives liberally to struggling churches belonging to it.

THERE is a horse on a farm in South Dakota which has eight feet; otherwise it is perfectly formed in every respect. Not until the fetlock joint is reached in the descent from

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHI-CONSIDERED.

Scholarly Exposition of the Lesson-Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflection-Half an Hour's Study of the Scriptures

-Time Well Spent. ' The King in Zion.

The lesson for Sunday, April 10, may be found in Psalms 2: 1-12. INTRODUCTORY.

A good panim for the missionary standing for God among the foreign peoples and before proud kings. Dr. Pentecest, who writes his notes on the International Lessons this year from the midst of his evangelistic campaign in India, says: "This psalm is giving me at least great hidness in preaching the gospel of Jesus Christ among the heathen at this time." We can believe it. And for us who labor in what are called Christian lands there is stimulus and cheer of a needed sort here. It is the Christ psalm, and it assures us in his name that all enemies will be put down. Yes, the very enmity which we meet is a sign of the King's approach. He is coming just because he must come. us who labor in what are called Christian lands there is stimulus and cheer of a needed sort here. It is the Christ pasim, and it assures us in his name that all enembes will be put down. Yes, the very enmity which we meet is a sign of the King's approach. He is coming just because he must come.

What the lesson says.

Why? Hobrew: For what? i. e., To what end? What is the use? Rago. The word means to hasten tumultuously, as one sees in a disturbed ant-hill. It is rendered came tumultuously in the margin of Dan. 6: 6.—Imagine. The same word, it is suggestivelto note, translated

what end? What is the use? Rage. The word means to hasten tumultuously is a one sees in a disturbed ant-hill. It is rendered came tumultuously in the margin of Dan. 6: 6.—Imagine. The same word, it is suggestivelto note, translated mediate in Ps. 1: 2. It signifies literally to say over and over. Hence to grumble, to plot. Dousy: Devised. A vain thing. One word in the original emptiness, vanity. Contrast with the law, which the righteous of Ps. 1: 2, meditate.

The kings of the earth set themselves, or, take a stand. Used of Golilath against Israel, 1 Sam. 17: 16, but rendered there, presented himself, i. e., in defiance, Dousy: Stood up.—Take counsel to gether. Literally, sit down together, hence, to consult. The language all the way along here is strikingly picturesque.—Anointed, first meaning to touch or stroke over, i. e., with oil. Messial is directly from the Hebrow here.

Bands. Referring to God's corrective judgments. Also applied to learning, instruction.—Cords. From the root to knit; 1. e., cast off connections. N. B., the Interrogation begun in the first verse may be supposed to end here; i. e., Why do the heathen rage, why do the kings set themselves, why do the rulers take counsel and say?

He that sitteth in the heavens. Or, sitting in the heavens he shall laugh, his very vantage-ground proveking laughter:—Laugh. Just as it reads. A mimctic term, the meaning suggested in the sound (shahak).—Have in derivations of the corrective word in the Hebrew: To mock or ridicule. The seer's way of representing the utter absurdity of rebellion against God.

Speak: i. e. with words (Hobraw)

representing the utter absurdity of re-bellion against God.

representing the utter absurdity of rebellion against God.

Speak, i. e., with words (Hebrew).

Probably to be understood of the prophetic voices in warning.—Vex.
Hebrew: To make hot, to try. Cf. "I have chosen (tried) thee in the furnace of affliction." Isa. 48:10. This, in its turn, to be referred probably to God's punitive and corrective providences.

Yet. Not in the Hebrew; simply and.—Set, or anointed. From the verb to pour out. The reading of the Dougy, But I am appointed king," agrees well with Prov. 8:23. "I was set up from everlasting") and is conveniently rhetorical in the common acceptance; but there is one little vowel point in the way of its grammatical correctness.

Livill declare or tall. Like making.

is one little vowel point in the way of its grammatical correctness.

I will declare, or tell. Like making one's testimony. The decree. Hebrew: For, or in the decree. Literally, what is cut in or graven.—Thou art my son. Hebrew order: My son art thou.

Ask, Literally, pull out, or draw forth. Hence, to demand, or require. Strangely rendered borrowed at Ex. 3: 22, and lent at Sain. 1: 28 (see also margin). In

rendered borrowed at Ex. 3: 22, and lent at Sam. 1: 28 (see also margin). In this latter case it is the Hithpael, or referive use.—Inheritance. Another meaning is estate, lot.—Possession. From the root to seize, or hold fast. Hence, a holding, property.

Dash them in pieces. The strongest word for denolition, used of a scattered people at Jer. 51: 22, passim. The disintegrating aspect of Christianity.

Be wise. From the verb to look at. Here referring to prudence.—Be instructed. The root meaning in this word is to tame. Hence, to correct, to admenish.

Rejoice. Literally to dance, or circle, as in a religious cestasy; also to worship.

worship.

Kiss the son. A rare word for son, occurring elsewhere in the Bible only at Prov. 31:2. The Douay has a peculiar but rerhaps characteristic rendering embrace discipline, evidently understanding the word son to be from the root clean.

shake his elenched but puny hand at him who holds the winds in his fists? You recall McNeill's outspoken sentence: "Young man, if you are not trusting this eternal Jehovah, you are a feet?" fool." Strong language, we say. Yes, but will anything else adequately fit the case? The greatest folly conceivable is right here—contending against God. Young men (ye are the kings of to-day), "be wise, Kiss the Son. Blessed are "be wise. Kiss the Son. Blessed all they that put their trust in Aim."

Next Lesson—"God's Work's and Word." Ps. 19: 1-14,

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL. NEWSOFOUROWNSTATES

iot Drunk, Was Robbed, and Burned to Death—No Diphtheria at Agricultural Co.lege—The Pretty Poutiac Maiden and the Pig.

From Far and Near.
CHARLES E. HARRISON, of Grant,
Huron County, was stricken with paralysis and died. He was born in England
about the year 1807.

JAMES BUTLER, the burglar, who escaped from the prison at Jackson, has been captured at Windsor, Ont., and he is now in jail awaiting extradition.

A FLOCK of wild geese were gleaning in the corn stubble at Pinckney, Livingston County, for over a week, but a goose never goes into camp without throwing out pickets, and no one could crawl within gun distance of them.

confirmed his judgment.

WM. PRATT, living a mile and a half west of Bentley postoffice, was, in Bentley on business, and while there bought a bottle of whisky. Returning home he met two men who helped him drink it. He became drunk and did not awake until his clothes began burning. Passersby came to his rescue. Pratt says the men robbed him of \$10 and then set lire to his clothes. It is feared his injuries will result fatally.

At Pontiac, Miss Belle Stroud, 13-year-old daughter of the proprietor of

Ar Pontiac; Miss Belle Stroud, 13-year-old daughter of the proprietor of the American House; was in Ed Stevens' meat market making purchases for the hotel, and made some remark about buy-a 130-pound porker that was hanging from the hook. One word led to another, and finally Stevens told her that she could have the pig if she could carry it home, whereupon she lifted it from the hook, swung it, up to her shoulder and in a trice it was at the American House.

In a trice it was at the American House.

The rumor having prevailed that there was an outbreak of diphtheria at the Agricultural College, Secretary Reynolds is out in an official statement to the effect that the only fact upon which it could be based was that a young manawho, occupies the room in which there were two cases of diphtheria last term is afflicted with sore throat, and although the room had been vigorously fumigated the room had been vigorously funigated according to the most stringent rules of the State Board of Health, he has been kept under quarantine. Although there were no signs of diphtheria, it was deemed safer to take the precaution under the circumstances.

The residents of Presque Isle County despair of ever bringing the alleged perpetrators of the famous Molitor murder at Rogers City to justice unless the State interferes. Gov. Winans received a petition signed by all but one of the ten members of the Board of Supervisors asking him to instruct the Attorior. ten members of the Board of Supervisors asking him to instruct the Attorney General to prosecute these cases. The petitioners say that the cases have already been twice continued at great expense, the Prosecuting Attorney is a confirmed drunkard, and that the defendants and their attorneys rely upon keeping him in office, boldly asserting that as long as he continues to be prosecutor nothing will be done in the matter. The Governor has not yet and er. The Governor has not yet an-

standing the word son to be from the root clean.

WHAT THE LESSON TEACHES.

Yet have I set my King. And right there he sets my faith. I do not see the nations bending, the banners of God are not yet affoat upon the opposing raminations bending, the opposing raminations bending, the opposing raminations bending, the proposing ramination bending the work of the proposing ramination bending the word set of the proposing ramination bending the word so the proposing ramination bending the word so the proposing of the proposing ramination bending the word so the proposing ramination bending the word so the proposing of the proposing ramination bending the word so the proposing of the proposing ramination bending Tet have I set my King. And right there he sets my faith. I do not see the nations bending, the banners of God are not yet affoat upon the opposing ramparts; but I hear God's voice: "I have set (anointed) my king." There! I want no more for faith. If God says it, it will surely come to pass; it is come to pass; and you and I will be brought ere toll on, battle on, in the name of our God setting up banners. And every step means victory, assertis victory. "In this world ye shall meet with tribulation, but be of good cheer. I have overcome the world." So go we forward "Lut is hold tast the profession (assertion) of our faith (Greek hope) without wavering; for, he is faithful that promised.

Thou art my son; this day I have begotten thee—ask of me. Aye, and only, sons can ask. "If children, then heirs, heirs of God, and joint heirs with Christ." There is only one way in which. I can pray aright and effectively. It is in the name and, one may say, in the harms of the person of Christ. Ho is the only begotten of the Father, and as such is the meaning of the original; and it is significant that it is this same word that is incorrectly rendered borrowed of the Israelites going out of Egypt. They made their demands, and they were honored. And now that privilege is ours but only through Christ. "If ye abide in me, and my words abide in you, ye shall ask what ye will, and it shall be done unto you." It is still sons asking. "Beloved, now are we the sons of God. Be wise now, therefore, 0, ye kings. It is an appeal to common sense. In such an issue as this it is the part of wisdom to be reconciled with God. What do you mean, O man, to be hold ing out against him that sitter in the hardes closed above them? Will man shake his clenched but puny hand a him who holds the winds in his flasts? You recall McKeill's outspoken son."

AUGUST MORNISON, a Chicago and Grand Trunk switchman, while switching some cars in the Flint and Pere Marquetto yard at the Grand Trunk Junction, near Port Huron, accidentally stepped into a cattle guard. In the extricate himself he got his arm der the wheels and it was terribly

gled.
Fon some days past Frank Stein, the nurderer of Patrick Carey, has been so cheerful that Sheriff O'Connor, of Menomine, became suspidious and commenced watching him. At 3 o'clock the other morning he surprised Stein in the act of cutting a hole in the iron floor of his cell with a file and case-knife notched to form a saw.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Republican State Convention. A state convention of the republicans of Michigan will be held at the Detroit Rink, Detroit, on Thursday, April 14, 1892. at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of nominating electors of President and vice-President of the United States, and electing four delegates at lurge, and four alternate delegates at large to the republican national convention, to be held in Minneapolis, Tuesday, June 7, 1892; also for the purpose of selecting a chairman of the state central committee and two members thereof from each congress ional district, and the transaction of such other business as may properly

ome before it. In compliance with the resolutions adopted in Detroit, June 23, 1880, the secretary of each county convention will forward to the secretary of the state central committee, Detroit, Mich. by the earliest mail after the delegates to the state convention are chosen, a certified list of such delegates as are entitled to seats in the state convention from their respective counties. JAMES McMILLAN, Chairman,

WM. R. BATES, Secretary.

Republican County Convention.

There will be held a Republican County Convention at the Court House in Grayling, Friday April Sth. 1892, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the election of a delegate to attend the Republican State Convention to be held in the city of Detroit. April 14th, and for such other business as may properly be brought before it.

The several townships will be enti-

tled to the same representation as here tofore.

O. PALMER. Chairman Co. Com.

WM. A. MASTERS,

The whites in Louislana have de clared for the lottery. This shows that the negroes are not the "corrup people" of the South.

Fully one-fifth of the bright tir plate used in the United States is now made here, and practically all of the terne plate used. Tell it to the free trade tin plate liars.

Despite the protests of those who are afraid Governor McKinley will be named at Minneapolis, the papers out side Ohio are talking pretty vigorous ly of the future honors to the head of Ohio's government.

Jerry Simpson says the People's party will be able to carry eight States. Jerry's right, and three of them are the state of political ignorance, the state of demagogery, and the state of damfoolery.

Another private bill day has gone by in the House and the only pension bill allowed to go through was one for a soldier of the war of 1812, now nine ty-nine years old. Others were choked off by the point of no quorum.

Candidates for office who are not printed tickets are the only ones who use slips. So says Attorney General Ellis in his seventh, or eighth, or ninth tions. written opinion upon the newest election law.

of the money paid out in pensions is drawn from the South, the ex-Confedenced. The partisan lies about McKinerates would like to pay in 70 cent dol- ley prices", once so effective, have relars. Of course they would prefer to coiled upon the heads of their inventhave the pensions stopped altogether, ors. The people have found that the but if that is impracticable they would be glad to scale them down 30 cent on the cost of almost every domestic pro

It is probable that we will, sooner or later, have complete reciprocity with Mexico. Its chief products, except lead ore, do not compete with our own, and there is no good reason why Mexico should not agree to the closest possible commercial relations between the two countries.

Dr. Miller, a veteran among Nebras ka Democratio leaders, said a few days ago: "I can say that I have it not over three days old, direct from Grov. er Cleveland, that the blanders committed by the present Democratic Congress have never been exceeded", The judgment is correct, no matter who uttered it.

The woolen industry, the first to bear the brant of the free traders' asfrom a production of \$267,252,913 in industry, and the other of which 1880 to \$338,231.551 in 1890. In 1880 161,551 employes were paid \$17.389,087 in wages; in 1890 221,032 employes were never as cheap as they are today! Such is the condition of the yet been able to pass. ver at seventy cents on the dollar. | can rule, - N. Y. Press,

My name is Calamity Jerry, In stocks, economical, very; Pm a jay in daylight, But watch me at night, Disporting with champagne and sherry.

Sing a Song of Democrats. Sing a song of Democrats, Mostly full of rye, Going down to Washington Feeling pretty fly.

But when Congress opened What a lively moss! Every mother's son of them Began to kick and cuss. Heveland in the nurser Acting very funny,

Hill in the pantry Eating bread and honey, Mills in the back yard Hanging out the clothes. Along came a "Crisp" breeze And nipped off his nose.

Every day's session of congress cost the country about \$8,000 in salaries and expenses. Two-thirds of one day's ession was recently spent in cutting down West Point appropriations \$1,-200. Nearly one third of another day's session effected a reduction of \$300 in District of Columbia expenses Spending \$1,000 to save \$200-as the present congress is proud of doing-is a very economical road to bankruptcy!-N. Y. Press.

The most outrageously unfair gerry wander ever made in the United States and this is saying a great deal-is that of the Missouri legislature, Tha state gave Harrison 236,000 votes and Monday, under a suspension of the Grayling Court Cleveland 261,000 in 1888. It is proposed by the bill to make one Republican district and fourteen Democratic ones-in other words to give one Representative to the 236,000 Republican voters and one to every 19,000 Demografic voters! It is such scoundrelism as this which makes one feel like having the Ohio districts so arranged that not over three Democrats can be elected out of our twenty-one-Blade.

He had signed the temperance oledge a year before and had kept it faithfully. On election day when he went to the polls he asked for a Republican ticket...

"What's that for?" asked the Democratic candidate, angrily, "You nev er voted anything but the Democratic ticket in your life". "I know it Colonel" he said, as he carefully folded his ticket to drop it in the box, "but, you see, since I quit drinkin' and got for me to be a Democrat, and I'm goin' to swear off on that, too".

'And he voted the Republican ticket

Republicanism Aroused.

the existing political situation is the marked revival of Republican energy and enthusiasm throughout the nation. The evidences of this are unmistakable. They are apparent in gratifying proof of the harmony and confidence with which the party looks forward to the contest before it. The naicate that whoever the candidate named at Minneapolis may be he will upon the regularly nominated and have behind him the unanimous support of the party that has won seven out of the last eight. Presidential elec.

There is ample reason for Republi-

which role into power in the House Holding as they do that a large part of Representatives on a tide of falsehood, is to-day divided and disheart McKinley law has resulted in lowering duct to the consumer, while under its operations our home market has been made secure, our industries have taken fresh strides in development, wages have been high, work plentiful, and our foreign commerce has reached proportions never before acquired. The administration of President Harrison has been wise, sound patriotic, and has maintained the honor of the nation abroad, and stood an impregnable bulwark, for protection and

hopest money at home. It has made both its party and the nation stronger The party of negation and obstruction, the party that never originates an idea or proposes a constructive policy has surpassed its own record for blundering and incompetency by its performances for the last few months. The Democrats, with 150 majority in the House, have not passed a single important measure. They have frained two leading bills, one of which saults in Congress has steadily grown strikes at the great American woolen

would reduce the value of the workingman's dollar 30 per cent. These stupidly destructive measures fairly received \$76,741,266. And woolens represent the purposes of the Democ racy; and even these they have not

magnitude of the industry which the Republicans are right in believing Democratic inajority in Congress wish they can make 1892 a year of victory. to transfer to foreign countries, driv- The nation has seen the free ing about a quarter of a million of traders and the "cheap" money fana wooden workers into other employ- ties in control of one branch of Conments, where the Democratic majority gress; and the exhibition is enough to would gladly see them paid in free stl. insure another four years of Republi-

WASHINGTON LETTER

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1, '92.

The President was so well satisfied with the public events of this week, both foreign and domestic that he wanted to go to Macyland to enjoy his favorite sport-shooting wild ducks but found it impossible to get away The diplomatic victory won by him from Lord Salisbury was a vindication of the vigorous foreign policy, which has been such a marked feature of this administration, that the whole world now understands that the United States is no longer a good country to try to impose upon. So much for foreign affairs.

The serious split in the democratic bill was the domestic event of the week most pleasing to the President dential campaign-for the republicans -for Representative Bland to accuse final and decisive vote on free coinage bill by deceiving its supporters into agreeing to an adjournment by prom sing that a new rule should be reported enabling them to get a vote without fillisbustering, and for Speaker Crisp to retort by calling Mr. Blandsomething which gentelmen usually resent with a blow. It angure so well for democratic harmony.

There has been another change in the democratic programme in the House, and it is now announced that the free wool bill is to be passed next

The vote of the Senate on the ratification of the arbitration treaty was remarkable for two things; the unusually large number of Senators voting, eventy-two, and the fact that all of them voted one way, for the ratificaities in the question, and to the credit of the democratic Schutors be t said, there was no attempt to inject any into it.

Quite a crowd went from here, including Secretary Tracy and other prominent naval officials and Congressmen, to see the launching of the ruiser Raleigh, which took place at he Nortolk navy yard yesterday.

Assistant Secretary Nettleton has illed formal charges with Secretary Foster, against Lumigration Commissioner Owen, accusing him of being unfit, incompetent and untrustworthy respectable it hasen't seemed natural circulating malicious slanders against his superiors in office, and of having slipshod and reckless ideas of conducting public business. Commissioner owen disputes every item of the char-

Representative Dolliver, of Iowa who is one of the youngest men A fact of tremendous importance in in the House, made: this week, one of the best tariff speeches that has been unde during the present session. It ias at one bound placed him in the front rank of the good talkers in Congrsss. He referred as follows to the every State. Every convention affords Homospathic policy of the democrats. The fact that this House, almost anamiously democratic, sent here, it is claimed, as a protest against the ntterance of Republican leaders and Makinley act, with its prominent cannewspapers reflect the feeling of the didate for Presidency asking for its masses of Republican voters. They repeal, has not dured to touch it, excent in acts of childs play, is evidence. that the argument of free trade is a demagogie proclaimation secretly dis covered by people, who are posting it upon the barn doors of lows and Ne braska (this refers to the free trade bruska (this refers to the free trade smilling. The day was very quiet, but Clerk—speech recently made by Representa- a world of earnest work was done. Orla tive Bryan, of Nebraska, and which Every body concedes the method of can confidence. The Democracy has been posted throughout Mr. Dolliver's district.) Two years ago the improvement. We give the result epublican party under a tempest of false pretenses went down, carrying the McKinley bill on its back. This year the McKinley act carries the re- For Supervisorpublican party, and the gentleman who gave the measure its name from his Governor's chair looks down upon Township Clerkthe country made happy and prosper ous under its provisions".

The wish is father to the thought when the democrats express a desire for an early adjournment of Congress. The longer the session lasts the more mistakes the democrats will make and that is why the sensible mer among them are anxious for an adjournment as soon as possible. There is not the slightest probability of ar adjournment earlier than July, and it will most likely be August before the democratic members of the House can escape the dangers which daily confront them, and by that time their party's chance of carrying the Presi dential election will be reduced to 0. A bill has been reported to the Sen

ate from the committee on Foreign Relations, which is the direct outcome of the killing of the Italians, by the New Orleans mob. It provides for the punishment of those who violate the treaty rights of aliens.

Notice has been given by Senator Stewart, of Nevada, that he will on Monday next, call up his bill for the free coinage of silver, which was some time ago reported adversely by the Finance committee, and placed on the calendar. He says he does not expect the bill to pass, but he wishes to put the Senators on record.

David Ward ownes a big coal and iron tract in West Virginia and will visit that region next month to about building a railroad. - E.c.

HALLO!

"A," Do you know?? "B." What?

"A." That D. B. CONNER has returned from below where he bought a new and full stock of **3CHOICE GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS!**★

party in the House on the free columna But this is not all, but you ought to get the prices on

and all other good republicans. It is HAY, GRAIN AND OTHER FEED on excellent beginning of the Presi-

Speaker Grisp of having prevented a You will be surprised at the lowness of prices on all his different lines of Goods, so much so, that you will at once be convinced where your money will go the farthest.

Do not forget the place.

It is at the store of

D. B. CONNER.

- - Michigan.

IF YOU WANT ALUMBER WAGON

ROAD WAGON, OR

CARRIAGE?

in the performance of his duties; of REAPER, OR MOWER OR DRILL?

——

器A

M

——

<br/

PLOW, #OR#HARROW#OR#CULTIVATOR?

CR ANYTHING IN THE LINE OF

AGRICULTURAL # IMPLEMENTS

>+; ≡⊕ CALL ON €=; +

Maj

26

13

11

O PALMER.

Grayling, Mich.

The Local Elections.

fine spring shower Monday morning cleared the atmosphere, and the contending parties came up

below, in this county. GRAYLING:

John F. Hun Archer C. Babbitt 131 Melvin C. Bates 147 Arthur R. Marvin 121 Treasurer-

John Staley 144 William O. Braden Highway Commissioner-Richard D. Connine 146

Peter Brown .120 Justice of the Peace (term)-Robert McElroy No opposition. Justice of the Peace (vacancy)-

Daniel S. Waldron School Inspector-137 David B. Conner Lucien Fournier 126 Member of Board of Review (2 yrs.)

Reuben P. Forbes 146 William McCullough 117 Member of Board of Review (1 yr.) Perry Manwarren 146 Perry Ostrander . 122 Constables -

Charles Shellen barger 133 Henry W. Hill 132 Asn. J. Rose Peter B. Johnson John F. Wilcox 139 14 125 Joseph C. Burton 141 Peter Jenson Frank J. Whipple 121 Money tax for Highways, Yes 39

Overseer of Highways-District No. 1 Henry W. Hill " 3 Chas. Shellenbarger - 1 John Crandall

" 4 Chas. Frantz.

No 20

Charles Barber Wm. J. Lewis Orlan James Smith Charles J. Kelly E. H. Dean Highway Commissioner-L. McLocnal 33 J. Karnes

ustice of the Peace-Wm. Dundass John J. Haggerty 22 MAPLE FOREST: The following ticket was elected with

no opposition. For Supervisor, Benjamin F. Sher nam; Treasurer, Archibald House; Clerk, William H. Sherman; Commis sioner, George House; School Inspector, George F. Owen; Justice of peace full term, Neil Patton; Justice of peace to fill vacancy, Eli Forbush Member of Board of Review, 2 years, Jeremiah Sherman: Member of Board of Review, 1 year, John Coventry; Constables, Conrad House, John Hayes, James Campbell, Henry Knibbs.

The Union Ticket was elected, Geo. Fauble, Supervisor; Leon J. Stephen Clerk; and Arthur E. Wakeley, Treas

GROVE.

SOUTH BRANCH.

The entire democratic ticket was elected, Perry W. Richardson, Supervisor; Chester Leline, Cierk; John Le ine Treasurer. BEAVER CREEK,

But one ticket in the field, John Hanna, Supervisor; Jasper Annis, Clerk and T. E. Hastings, Treasurer, BLAINE.

J. J. Neiderer was elected Supervis or; and L. Strutzenbuger, Clerk; with the entire democratic ticket, by the grace of Thos. Toohey's camp.

"Humming Hum" got there, just

O: HEAR YE! HEAR YE!!

IT IS THE VERDICT

OF THE PEOPLE.

THAT OUR

→LINE * OF * SPRING * GOODSE

Surpasses any that was ever before shown in Grayling, or vicinity, and it will repay all that are in need ---of---

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES AND

Gent's. Furnishing Goods.

TO CALL AND

Inspect my Stock, as I can save them Money, by so doing. No trouble to show Goods.



H.JOSEPH,

GRAYLING, MICH.

NEAL * ESTATE * EXCHANGE. ₩

HAVE several pieces of Real Estate for sale or exchange, that will offer a good margin to investors.

AMONG THEM ARE THE FOLLOWING: A Cheap House and desirable Lot on Cedar Street, The vacant lot on corner of Cedar and Ottawa Streets.

Two vacant lots on Peninsular Avenue. Very desirable. Two lots corner of Offawa and Maple Streets.

Several choice lots on Brink's addition. GOOD HOUSE, TWO LOTS, BARN, FINE SHRUBBERY, etc., corner Peninsular Avenue and Ogemaw Street. Cheap.

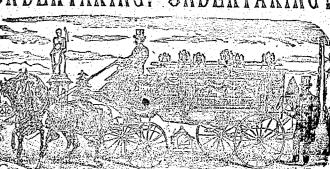
A number of good farms.

Six Houses and Lots in Jonesville,

Fine Brick Store in Hudson. Any of the above property will be sold on terms to suit purchasers, or ex hanged for other property.

O PALMER

UNDERTAKING! UNDERTAKING!



AT HANSON & BRADEN'S FURNITURE

WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and BURIAL CASES, Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARSE will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to mbalming or preserving corpse.

AMBROSE CROSS HAS returned to Grayling to stay,

and opened a

BLACKSMITH SHOP

next to the Bridge, on Cedar Street, where he is prepared to do any kind of work in his line, in a thorough and satstactory manner.

Horse-shooing and Repairing promptly attended to. Prices reasonable.

A. CROSS. May21'91.tf

MARVIN & BROOKE,

ITHACA, MICH.,

Strawberry Plants

Dur Plants and Prices will please you Send Four address for Price List.



Wayne County Savings Bank, Detroit, Mich. \$500,000 to Invest in Bonds

LOCAL ITEMS

Blank receipts for sale at this office John Cain, drunk-Suspended sen

Goblets at Jackson & Masters' fo 3 cents a piece.

John Burns, vagrant. Surpended

Blank receipts for sale at this office with or without stubs.

James Cain, drunk.

sentence. Messrs. Jackson & Master handle the

Western Cottage Organ. George Chubbs, drunk, Suspended

sentence. Fig Jam, something new. Try it

at Claggett & Pringle's. The Noss Jollities are coming to

Crayling. For Culifornia fruit, all kinds, go

to Wight's restaurant. The Noss Jollities at the Opera House, Tueeday, April 19th.

Jackson & Masters are selling their entire stock of overcoats at cost.

Michael Conway, drunk, fined two dollars and cost of suit. Paid,

Forfresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to C. W. Wight's restaurant. John Dobson, James McDonald, and John Dun, vagrant. Suspended

A nobby line of Mens' and Boys' stiff Hats, at Claggett and Pringles! It is decided that Henry Hill had a fair majority for the office of path-

A fine line of shirts and neckties al ways on hand, at Jackson & Masters' Be sure and see The Noss Jollities in Musical Comedy, at the Opera

House, April 19th. Easter opening of fine Millinery, at

Benson's, April 13th and 14th. Chalker's pony ran away with the milk wagon Tuesday morning, but none of the lacteal fluid was spilled.

Two thoroughbred Shorthorns for sale, on easy terms. Enquire at this office.

The AVALANCHE and Detroit Tribuns, one year, for a dollar and a half Every lady should attend the Millinery Opening, at Benson's next Wednesday and Thursday.

It is said that a general exodus of Otsego Lake people to the new town of Lewiston will soon take place. For fresh Crackers, Cookles, Bread

and Confectionery, go to C.W. Wight's restaurant. He has just received a large assortment.

Singer Sewing machines for sale on the instalment plan, by F. R. DECKROW.

Rev. E. B. Ryan has resigned the pastorate of the Gaylord M. E. church and accepted a position in the Gaylord exchange bank.

The finest line of Laces and Embroideries ever received in town, at Claggett and Pringles'.

The Grayling Band are walking to the front with their music as proven by the numbers given last Saturday. evening at the republican rally.

Working Jaakets, for 55. a piece, at Jackson and Masters'.

The Noss Jollities will take Summer Boarders and make "A Quick Match" at the Opera House Tuesday, April 19th. Engage your seats in advance for we predict a large House.

A fine line of Ladies' Slippers, just received, at Claggett & Pringles'. Prices lower than ever.

Jackson & Masters are offering the balance of their stock of Fancy China

and Glass Ware, at cost. Our school opened Monday, with renewed interest and teachers all pres-

ent and happy for their brief rest. If you want a first class Sewing Machine, buy the American or Domestic

of Jackson & Masters. Wind Mill and Well Supplies of all kinds, prices as low as good work will

F. DECKROW. warrant

Claggett and Pringle are filling their store jam full of new goods. Bargains in every department. Prices lower

The Pleasant Hour Society, will meet at the residence of Mrs. J. M. Jones, Friday evening. All are invited to come and spend a pleasant hour and ten cents, which pays the bill.

My stock of Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Rubbers, now daily arriving, are here, marked way down, says O. J. Bell

best musical performances of any company traveling. Do not forget that Salling, Hanson & Co. are closing out their stock of Clothing below cost. Now is a good

Commercial men say that The Noss

Jollities gives one of the cleanest and

time to get a Spring suit. O. J. Bell is selling a Shoe for Men and women, for \$2.00, that usually sell for \$2.50 cash. Call and see them,

they are dandies! "C. A. Snow & Co's, pamphlets, Information and Advice about Patents Caveats, Trademarks, Copyrights, etc., may be obtained free at this of

sale. They are early, and superior in quality to any variety grown in this section.

For anything in the shoe line, do not fail to examine my stock before purchasing. I am satisfied I can please you. O. J. BELL.

Buy the Mand S. force pump, the best in the world. F. DECKROW.

H. Trumley succeeds L. StJohn as janitor of the school buildings. Mr. StJohn has been a very efficient officer for several years.

The Citizens of Grayling and vicinity, will find Claggett and Pringles', headquarters for Gents'. Ladies' and Childrens' Shoes, for the season of niuety-two. Goods guaranteed. Prices rock-bottom.

W. B. Flynn, dentist, from West Branch, will be in Grayling, for over Sunday, where he will be pleased to do any work in his line, for any who may favor him with a call. Office with Dr. Smith.

Salling, Hanson & Co's. delivery team distributed a load of goods in a Hanson & Co., where you can secure very promiscuous manner about the streets. Monday, leaving the wagon a est prices, wreck. They were found without a scratch, quietly browsing on the river bank, a mile east, in rear of Master's atory for the agricultural college has

L. S. Benson's has returned from Detroit with the largest and finest stock of Millinery he has ever receiv. ed. He will display at his Easter opening the most elegant line of Trim- sheep by dogs in this country, the pered patterns, Novelties, etc., ever shown in Grayling.

A prominent and honest democrat said this week "if the condition and working of the McKinley bill is as presented by Mr. Rich, then, I am for sustaining that law. I am going to look-it up". That will be the verdict of thousands of democrats in Michigan, if they will only learn the truth.

Easter Opening of Paterns, Hats and Bonnetts, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 14th, 15th and 16

Grandest display ever in Grayling. Those purchasing to the amount of \$5.00 will have their fair paid one way n a radius of 30 miles.

MRS. S. P. SMITH. Grayling.

A King's Daughters' Circle was re ently organized at the High School building, which will hold its, meetings every two weeks on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock.

The following officers have been elec-

Pres., Miss Cora Gibbs; Vice Pres., Have you seen those elegant Knit Miss Bertha Clark; Secretary, Miss Cassie Bates: Financial Sec., Miss Lida Sloan; Treasurer, Miss Louise

> The circle now consists of about thirty two members MISS CASSIE BATES, SEC.

A little after midnight, yesterday a louse on Spruce street, owned by Mrs. Forbes, of Topinabee, and occupied by Mr. Gravain, was discovered by some of the hands in the mill to be on fire, and the alarm was given, but too

late to save the building or little of its contents. It was a close call for the adjoining residence, which was only saved by hard work, and the fact that everything was conted with ice. pelieve there was no insurance. Notwithstanding the attack made

gainst Supervisor Hum, he has been indorsed by the people. Though the majority is small in numbers, it must be conceded to be a great victory for Hum, when we consider the amount Rolla Brink has gone to Gaines, to of work that was done against him. stay for a while with his uncle, S. Cas. and the fact that his opponent is a man in every way above reproach, one of our oldest citizens and a gener al favorite. Except for the personal attack "for political effect" we should not have been surprised at his defeat

Frank M. Gates, landlord of the Grayling House, a noted and popular resort for Waltonian disciples at Grayling, was at the Hotel Normandie yes terday. Mr. Gates is counting on a bill.

Just received at Claggett and Pringle's, a new and complete stock of Mens' and Childrens' Hats. All the latest styles.

All of our subscribers who are square on the books will be furnished with the NATIONAL TRIBUNE, the best are where others count on the NATIONAL TRIBUNE, the best are special releasers. Several Rochester, N. Y. and procure a copy the square that the NATIONAL TRIBUNE, the best are special releasers. Several Rochester, N. Y. and procure a copy the square that the square where others count on the Rochester, N. Y. and procure a copy these in the square included in the jotarest of old whire of special releasers. Several Rochester, N. Y. and procure a copy these in the square included in the jotarest of old whire of special releasers. Several Rochester, N. Y. and procure a copy these in the square included in the jotarest of old whire of special releasers. splendid season, which will open about

Gents, call and see our 3,50 shoe, which is a bargain. S. H. & Co.

A private letter from C. L. DeWaele, shows him to be finely located at Moline, Ill., with every prospect of success. That city claims among its population 4000 Belgians, and that alone will give Mr. DeWaele an inside tract as he is perfectly familiar with their language and customs. His friends here will be glad of his prosperity.

Having just returned from the east ern market, and have secured a full line of all the latest Novelties, including a class of goods especially adapt-

Having secured extremely low price can sell for the same that other dealers have to pay.

MRS. S. P. SMITH.

Grayling.

Salling, Hanson & Co. have an ove Wm. Brink has a few bushels of stock of fancy pauts, ranging from crats, and the county board of supervis-JERSEY PEACHBLOW POTATOES for four to six dollars, which will be closed ors stood 23 Republicans and 12 out at a burgain. Come and make

> us. 1t contains 105 pages of reading in by 2,968 majority. There is in this matter on the prevailing and incoming fashions for ladies, misses, girls and children. It is standard authority on 'dress and dressing and hence extremely popular with young and old. Subscription price \$1.00 per year. Butterick Pub. Company New York City.

Garden seed of all descriptions at the store of S. H. & Co.

The success of the HOME MAGAZINE of Washington, D. C. has been something wonderful. In the short space of three years the publishers have built up a circultion of more than 200,-000. Such success can only mean whereby you can obtain this valuable publication one year for a very small

If you are going to paint this year. be sure to call at the store of Salling. the best paints in the market, at low

The site of the new botanical labor been staked out

A breeder of Southdown sheep in Kent, Eng., reports 360 lambs from 300 ewes this season, without the loss of one. Not counting the destruction of To the Farmers and Lumbermen, centage of loss is far greater than in England, showing that the industry is conducted there more judiciously, as a rule than here. But we have been making progress of late years in better care and better management of sheep with good results. - Western Rural.

Ladies go the store of S. H. & Co. and make a selection from the largest stock of Sun Shades in the city. They are beauties and prices to suit every body.

The opening gun on the republican side of the campaign, was fired at the Opera House last Saturday night, by Hon. John T. Rich, the next governor of Michigan. The plain and masterly presentation of facts, and illustration of the exact difference between the two great parties were such as to carry conviction with the words. After the speech a republican club was organized. The most perfect harmony prevails in the party here, and augure vell for the future.

New Spring Goods arriving every day, of the latest styles, at the store of 8. H. & Co.

The following, clipped from an Engish paper and sent to the AVALANCHE n a private letter from our former. townsman, John Walker, tells itsown story, and is a slap in the mouth of the democratic tin plate liars:

"The stagnation in the South Wales in plate trade is unprecedented. It is estimated that more than half the mills in the trade are idle. At the Old Lodge tin-plate works, Lianelly, and everal other works is the district, no-everal other works is the district, no-everal other works are avoired on or no pay required. It is guaranteed tice to terminate contracts expired on or no pay required. Saturday, and it is stated that over 5,000 additional hands will be thrown out to-day in consequence of the deression".

Notice.

The semi-annual meeting of the Crawford County Farmers Association, will be held at the Odell school louse on Saturday, April 16, '92, at P. M., for the purpose of electing

Vick's Floral Guide, 1892. True and tried friends are always welcome, consequently "Vick's Floral Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved. Guide" is sure of a warm reception, this year. The "Nellie Lewis" Carnation on the front of cover, and Just received at Claggett and Pringle's, a new and complete stock of Mens' and Childrens' Hats. All the Intest styles.

All of our subscribers who are square on the books will be furnished with the NATIONAL TRIBUNE, the best paper published in the interest of oil to me more pretentious and look for paper published in the interest of oil to me more problems. Several paper published in the interest of oil to me more problems. Several solutions, for \$5 cents per year.

Subscribers are overflowing with unusually attractive, and the mumbers of flowers and paper where cheers count on the books will be furnished with the NATIONAL TRIBUNE, the best of solutions of the construction of the books will be furnished with the NATIONAL Tribune.

May 1st, and as the Manistee and Au "Brilliant Poppies" on the back, are founded in Consumption. Sable Rivers are overflowing with unusually attractive, and the numberous colored plates of flowers and the numberous colored plates of flowers and the numberous solves of art and merit. The first twenty-four pages, printed in violet ink, describe. Novelties and Specialities. Send ten of the NATIONAL TRIBUNE, the best of the NATIONAL TRIBUNE, the best of the paper published in the interest of oil to be deducted from the first order.

Subscribe at once, See prospectus in another column, the first order.

Tribune.

May 1st, and as the Manistee and Au "Brilliant Poppies" on the back, are founded in Consumption. Found the number of short time. I gave myself up to my Saviour, determined in Consumption. Pour determined in Consumption. Pour black in the first order and short time. I gave myself up to my Saviour, determined in Consumption. Pour black in Consumption. Pour black in the first order was advised to page a printed in violet ink, describe. Novelties and Specialities. Send ten in violet ink, and the number of the mumber of the back are carried in Consumption. Found the mumber of the mumber of

All the strength of the Eastern Denocracy is turned towards carrying Rhode Island for the Democrats. The Tammany chieftians are immigrating into the little state, and all the corrupt political methods known to the worst elements in New York are being used. It is a desperate contest, but the chances are now for Republi nan success .- Blade.

The recent election in the city of Rochester, New York, illustrates strikingly the revolt against the Hill machine. In order to place both city and county (Monroe) solidly under Democratic sway, the city's sixteen wards were increased to twenty, and the boundaries changed so as to assure Democratic majorities. The election, Lown, please patronize it by bring however, showed that the scheme ing in your work. It will be prompt Democratic majorities. The election, vould not work. Last year the counoil stood 11 Republicans to five Demo Democrats. It now has 30 Republieans and 9 Democrats. Last year the Democrats elected the mayor; this The Delineator for April is before year the Republican candidate went a lesson against gerrymanders that the Jeneral Assembly of Ohio will do well to heed .- Blade.

> To all Lovers of Good Stock! I have a Bull half Jersy and Shortorn, which I will keep on my place for service during the present season.
>
> Terms one dollar to insure.
>
> FRANK BARBER,

SHORTHAND, Young men and women, learn shorthand at home dur-ing leasure hours. The PERNIN sys-tem acquired for practical work in TWO to THREE MONTHS, No 000. Such success can only mean shading, no position, connective vow. Published at the National Capitol. we'rit of the highest order. See our els. Successfully taught by mail. It is the only one combination offer in another column, Send for circulars and FREE trial less. Son. to PERNIN SHORTHAND INSTITUTE. Jan. 7, Petroit, Mich.

Center Plains.

Extraordinary Offer

Every subscriber to the AVALANCHE who has paid in advance can have the DETROIT TRIBUNE

ONE YEAR FOR FIFTY CENTS. The Tribune has moved to the front lace in Michigan Journalism and is without doubt the best weekly paper or Michigan readers.

Call and see sample copy.

of Crawford County.

I wish to say that I now have my feed mill in first class order and on Thursday of each week will grind for anyone who want work done. I will grind Corn meal and Graham flour for the lawful toll and guarantee you good work and perfect satisfaction. Come and give me a trial. Yours Respectfully,

D. B. CONNER.

MORE THAN 200,000 SUBSCRIDERS.

MORE THAN I,000,000 READERS.

The HOME MAGAZINE, of Washington A MAGAZINE FOR THE HOMES OF AMERICA.

The best low-priced periodical gver printed anywhere, in any language.

Twenty-four to thirty-two large pages months, equal to more than a hundred pages of the ordinary sized magazine. Shore than a fozen departments, each putting have the control of the control

ho lay.

Holds all its old friends, and is continually making hosts of new ones. Wherever it goes, it goes to stay—becomes a part of the hone life and thought and considence in every family.

NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS.", but in these days of sharp competition, there is out in these days of sharp competition, item is no permanent sitcess; without merit. The flow permanent sitcess; without merit. The flow flow flow permanent sharpen in the homes and hearts of the people, by deserving it. We have made arcangements by which we can urnish this valuable periodical and the Aya-Axchin one year for \$1.30, in advance, Do hoo miss this opportunity to secure your home paper, and a valuable family periodical in addition for a little more than the price of the one.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skir to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by L. FOURNIER, Druggist,

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep Good looks are more than sain deep, depending upon a healthy, condition of all the vital organs. If the Liver be in active, you have a Billious Look, if your stomach be disordered you have a Dyspeptic Look and if your Kidneys be effected you have a Pinched Look Sawar good health, and P. M., for the purpose of electing officers and the transaction of such other business as may come before it.

By order of President,

R. W. WILCOX, Src.

Guide" is sure of a warm reception, especially when dressed as daintily as this year. The "Nellie Lewis" Carnation on the front of cover, and settled on my Lungs, cough set in and

SMITH & BEATY offer for sale, or will exchange for other prop-erty, their imported Norman Percheron Stallion. He is 7 years old, sound, kind, and all right every way. He is worth too much for work. Will trade for good work team.

E. M. Roffee, has some desirable Lots on Peninsular Avenue, Michigan Avenue and Chestnut Street. Being agent for the same will give price &c.
WM. WOODBURN.

LIVE AND LET LIVE.

TF you want a Harness Shop in your ly done. Prices Reasonable A. H. TOWSLEY, PROP'R.

For Sale.

I WILL SELL any of my houses or ots on favorable terms. For particular information, call on JOSEPH CHARRON.

Gunsmith Shop.

I WILL open up the old blacksmith shop near the bridge, where I will make and repair guns and do other the work in my line. Repairing of machinery a specialty. Terms reasonable. Give me a call.

H. B. WILLIAMS.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. Washington, D. C. Is one of the less than half-a-dozen really

great Family Papers in the country. It is the only one Published at the National Capitol.

It is the only one Devoted to the interest of ex-sol

diers and Sailors. It is the only one That makes a bold and consistent fight for their rights. It is the only one

That continually insists on justice being done the country's defenders

It has more Distinguished Contributor than any other paper. on fine white paper, edited with algu-and filled with the most juteresting mai can be procured.

Only \$1 a year. Two ots. a week Send for sample copies. Sample copies free THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. Washington, D. C.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.) EXP. P. M. 8 40 GOING NORTH. Mail.

A.M. P. M. 12 20 Bay City, 12 40 12 20 GRAYLING, Arr 4 15 3 45 p, m. GRAYLING, Dep 4 20 8 50 ... fackinaw City, 7 35 a.m.7.00 p. m. SOUTH,

GRAYLING. Arr 1200 2 45 a. m. GRAYLING, dep 12 30 2 50

Bay City. Air 4 10 6 80

Detroit, ar. 8 45 a m 11 35 a. m. 4 50 p m 7 55 a. m., 11 05 a m 11 50 p. m., O. W.RUGGLES,

GEN. PASS. AGENT. A. W. CANFIELD, Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.

ent business conducted for Moderate Fees.
Our Office is Opposite U.S. Patent Office, and we can scure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee hot discill hat father than the conduction of the conduc

C.A.SNOW&CO.

Notice for Publication.

TAND OFFICE GRAVIING MICH., March 7th, 1892, 1

NOTICE is hereby given that the followingnamed settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim,
and that said proof will be made before the
Register and Receiver, at Grayling, Mich., on
April 12th, 1892, vis: Myron Dyer, Homestead Application, No. 4932, for the S. W. M of
He names the following witnesses to prove his
continuous residence upon and cultivation of
said land, vis: George Faulbe, Elmer Faulbe
and Koderick Fraser, of Grayling, Michigan,
and John Neiderer, of Appenzell, Michigan,
and John Neiderer, of Appenzell, Michigan,
March 10, 72.

OSCAR PALMER
March 10, 72.

Notice for Publication.

Notice for Publication.

U. S. Land Office, at Grayling, Mich., 1 March 28th, 1802.

Notice is hereby given that the following—
tion to make flata proof in support of his claim, and that safe groot will be much before the Register and Receiver at Grayling, Mich., on April 2, 1932, viz: Horace B, Hubbard, Homestead application No. 82 for the N. E. 14 for N. E. 14 Sec.

The names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Nels E, Salling, John Leecs, Charles Shellonbarger, Edgar H, Wainwright, or Grayling, Milch.

SPEND YOUR VACATION ON THE GREAT LAKES.

DO NOT FORGET THIS!

When You Are in Need of anything in the line of DRUGS, MEDICINES,

SCHOOL SUPPLIES, &

Stationery or TOILET ARTICLES

It will Pay you to Call and see me,

AT THE CORNER DRUG STORE

Physicians Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

L FOURNIER,

MICHIGAN

The Christian Union

Do you know The Christian Union? We have made a special and exclusive arrangement to send to each of our mail subscribers a copy of this crisp and popular Family Paper, by way of introduction. Let us tell you about it in advance. Only a hint or two—the way to know it is to read it every week.

The "Outlook" is a week's world-history. It's a woman's paper—helpful, entertaining, Supplements the daily paper—sometimes suggestive in all home matters.

Supplements the usury pure supplants it.

Each issue is made up on the issues of the week. The best writer to be found gives his best thought on each vital topic.

Sermons by America's foremost preachers.

Sunday reading for people of every faith.

Pictures nearly every week—not for art's story by Mrs. Amelia E. Barr, begins in late October, and runs four mouths.

Railways and Pleasure Resorts of America. Ex-President R. B. Hayes says: "The Any time-table or descriptive circular sent free to any Christian Union reader, It is does, spirit, and aims are excellent to application."

1. It is hopeful, generous, effective."

By special arrangement we offer to extend your subscription to this paper for one year, and send The Christian Union one year to a new subscriber, for the very low combination price named above. No other paper in town is able to make this offer. Don't miss this opportunity to secure two papers that you want, at so low a price. Address this office.

BEST WEEKLY AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL



THE FARM. ORCHARD AND FIRESIDE. AGRICULTURE, LIVE STOCK, VETERINARY, DAIRY, HORTICULTURE, ENTOMOLOGY, POULTRY, BEES. GARDEN AND LAWN, SCIENCE, MARKETS.

Iss Miscellany, Puzzies, and Young Folks endear it to the young members of the family.

Fulled with Practical Illustrations and Concise, Timely Topics of General Interest. ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

A Family Journal for two generations, the acknowledged favorite, at the fireside of

The Household Department, carefully prepared and illustrated delights the ladies.

\$1.00 \$1.00. 81.00

THE MICHIGAN FARMER, The Best and Cheapest Agricultural Paper in the World. EIGHT PAGES AND HOUSEHOLD SUPPLEMENT Every Week in the Year for Only \$1.

This is the Farmers' Market and Business Paper. It gives the latest and most extended reporte of the We will send it from now until January 1st, 1893, for \$1. EET BAMPLE COPIES PERE AGENTS WANTED. Address | GIBBONS BROTHERS.

Dreston National Bank Detroit, Mich. CAPITAL, \$1,000,000

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

F. W. PALMER Prest., F. W. HAYES, Vice-Prest.

F. A. BLACK., JAS. D. STANDISH.

G. A. BLACK., JAS. D. AVIS.

H. S. PINOREE, A. E. F. WHITE,

W. D. PRESTON.

W. D. PRESTON.

W. H. BURT.

JNO. CANFIELD.

OFFICERS

MEDISION.

MEDISION.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in accordance with the prevailing custom of similar establishments.

FOR SPECIAL ACCOUNTS satisfactor FOREIGN EXCHANGE Bought and Sold

CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT Correspondence solicited.



40 and 42 Larned Street West, Detroit, Mich.



F. W. HAYES, Vice Pres't.

ON A FAST MAIL TRAIN

DATA GLEANED IN AN EXCIT

Ransas City Reached from Stq Louis in Seven and One-Half Haurs—Twelve Tonx of Mail Handled Hop the Men Work and How They Are Pald.

An Unrivall d System

A flight with the figst mall from St. Louis to Kansas City was taken by a roporter for the Globe Democrat the other morning. The last mail line from St. Louis to Kansas, City is one of the most important lines in the service, and the reporter had an excellent opportunity of witnessing the enormous work attendant upon the delivery of the tons of mall that go over this line each night. The clerks who go out with the rast mail to kansas City go to their train at 8:39 p. m., seven houis tefore the fast mail starts. Our reaching the train their work commences. It ends at 16:10 the next morning. No eight he unday for the postan clerk.

When the start was made at 2 o'clock the crow was almost fulled beneath the

or the postal derk.

When the start was made at 3 o'clock the crow was almost but 1 d beneath the avalanche of sacks and pour ins that had been leaded into the ear. The cars were very long, each being about sixty feet. Each, car was so crowded with ricks and cases that harely room for the clerks remained. Then car was abundantly lighted from overhead lamps and heated by a water heater in the first ear. Except, wast-room for there, and the clerks would not like found time to use them if they had been there. The boys all carry blankers and quilts with them, and should they happen to finish their work before the run is completed, they throw their blankers over a pile of mail bags and doze off until Ransas City is reached. This harmy, however, is seldom offered them on the west-bound trip.

the west-bound trip.

The work is all done in the two front the work is all done in the two front cars, the rear car being leaded with through mail. Most of the racks and pouches in this car had been "worked up" by States on Eastern routes and as they were for the far West, they were not to be opened until nearer their des-



The second car is devoted to thations. The second ear is devoted to the distribution of letters and Missouri papers. The rear half of the ear is fitted with cases for the distribution of letters. These cases look very much like postofile boxes, and contain about 2,000 pigeon-holes. Each pigeor-hole represents a town or a postal route. The method employed in assorting the letters may be easily explained.

The method employed it assorting the letters may be easily explained. In Missouri there are 114 counties. At the office of Superintendent Lindsay is a "scheme" of the States in his division. The scheme for the State of Missouri shows where the mail for each county should be sent, with all exceptions noted. The clerks on the fast mail that morning were, supposed, to know the schemes of Missouri, with 114 counties; Ransas, with 106 counties; Colorado; 534 counties. Ne-Ransas, with 106 counties; Colorado; 34 counties; Arkansas, 74 counties; Nebraska, 90 counties, besides having a knowledge of what are known as "massing schemes" of several other States. On the eastbound trip the clerks must know, in addition to Missouri, the schemes for the States of Things, Indiana Ohio Kenneky, and Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, and Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, and must have a general knowledge of several adjoining States. As the schemes do not give all the towns in the counties of the various States, postal clerks are required to commit to memory the names of the towns and the counties they are in. The enormity of this task can be conceived when it is known that there are about 5,300 postoffices in Missouri, 1,800 in Kansas, 700 in Colorado, 1330 in Nebraska, and from 2,300 to 1,350 in Nebraska, and from 2,500 to 3,000 each in Illinois, Indiana and other 3,000 each in fillinois, Indiana and other adjoining States. When the letters are tied up a facing slip is put on each package. On the slip is put the destination of the package and the name of the clerk who assorted it, together with the name of his run and the date.

Papers are thrown according to the same schemes as the letters, and similar facing clips are said.

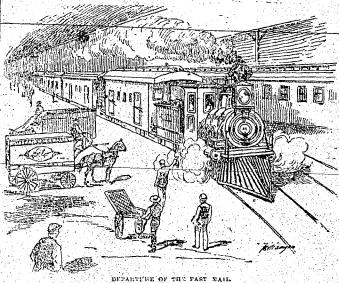
same schemes as the letters, and similar facing slips are used. The cases are larger, one clerk having a row of boxes 5 or 6 feet above his distributing table, and from 30 to 40 feet in length. Great dexterity is acquired by the paper clerks in throwing into these boxes. Papers are eistributed with wonderful rapidity, and a mistake is seldom made. It is said that a St. Louis paper clerk attended a party recently and played at "bean-bag," winning three prizes before the other players learned that his business had made him an expert in more difficult



throwing than that required in playing the game of "bean-bag."
The facing slips, in addition to furnishing the addresses of nackages, are used for the purpose of "checking" errors against the clerks. If any mistakes nishing the addresses of Jackages, are cannot hope to obtain the maximum of been worn almost through by having used for the purpose of "checking" or the purpose of "checking" or found in a package, the fact is noted to the division office, and there filed tion. On the St. Louis and Examination office, and there filed tion. On the St. Louis and Kansas City against the affector. In this way an less than the crews made two round and the greater the number the greater almost continuous work and then lie off. The postal cierks did not rest at Se-

reduced in the ranks, if not discharged





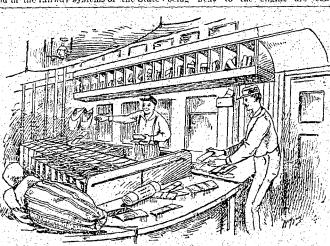
daily papers, of cause of a fine imposed of tach error. If the paper clork throws so delicate that he can detect money in a bundle of dailies wrong, the fart is, of comes, reported on his check by the clork receiving the wrongly thrown package. The clerk making the wrong throw is then charged a face publisher's price with the papers deleved by being wrong. The clerk so the fast mail were so accurate that not a cent was cell ected from them. For the preceding month forty cents was collected. This illustrates better than anything else the profilement that has been acquired in the postal service.

In distributing letters croos are bound to one or, although the number is very

postal service.

In distributing letters croos are bound to o, c.r. although the number is very small; considering the large quantities of letters han lied by the clerks. Letters frequently stick together, causing cerrors to be made. The similarity of the names of towns also causes many errors in the distribution of both letters and papers. With poor light; fired eyes, and much work before him, a postal clerk cun harilly be liamed for throwing a ladly addressed letter for Holten, Kan., to Horton, Kan., or a paper of the Lona, Kan., to Lenora, Kun. To avoid mistakes of this kind, every letter should have the county chit as part of the letter is going is a large one.

Appeintments to clerkships in the postal service are made through the service are made through the postal service are made through the service are made through the postal service are



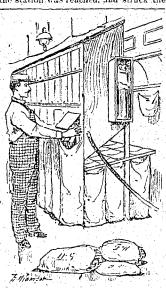
IN THE PAPER CAR

or division. Applicants must be not less stantly swayed from side to side, than 18 nor more than 35 years of age, and as the clerks are on their fact they Any clerk removed for intoxication can receive the full effects of cash bump and not be reinstated. New appointees are jobt. Sacks of papers were thrown off at given a probationary term of six months, bushing, Osage. City, and Jefferson with pay at the rate of \$800 per annum. City, no mail being taken on at either station. At Jefferson City the sacks of than 18 nor more than 35 years of age.

Any clerk r moved for intexteation can
not be reinstated. New appointees are not be reinstated. New appointers are given a probationary term of six months, with pay at the rate of \$800 per annum, except in cases where the run is a small one and the average miles run per day are less than eighty: then the pay is at the rate of \$10 per mile. For example, if a branch line is seventy-two miles properly trains recent at an intermediate long and trains meet at an intermediate tong and trains meet at an intermediate wheels alrown on at exactly the point, so that two clerks are needed to man the line, the pay of each would be \$720 per annum. When the probationary term expires, if a satisfactory record and proper progress are made, a permanent appointment is made and the pay increased to the \$900-ter-annum rate, and ere ased to the \$900-per-annum rate, and later on to \$1,000, if placed in the class running an average of 160 miles of over per day. On the heavy lines each posts per day. On the neary times each postin, can contains several clerks who get from \$900 to \$1,300, the man getting the highest pay being the clerk in the rege? The men advance from class to class in numerical order, the promotions being based upon their records as shown by the facing slips already spoken of.

the fazing slips already spoken of.
A good postal clerk must have the physical addity to stand the fatigue of from twelve to sixteen hours a day of continuous work, and also have the mental ability to learn, retain, and have at con man! with at hesitation the location of from 5,000 to 15,000 postofiles. He who hesitates is "stuck." It does not follow, however, that because a man has a good brain that he will make a good postal clerk. "A man endowed with phenomenal power to memorize may have physical and mental defects which reduce his adoptability for this service to the minimum. He may be unaccusto the minimum. He may be unaccus-tomed to manual labor, effeminate, of tomed to manual labor, effendingle, of sedentary sabits, impractical, wanting in stamina, may have cultivated his mind at the expense of his body, and, therefore, he unable to endure the hardships incident to a business requiring continual physical and mental labor and strong muscular exertion. But no matter how well equipped a man may be for this service in every other respect, he cannot hope to obtain the maximum of usefulness unless he is gifted with an

station. At Jefferson City the sacks of mail have to be thrown off with great care. The track makes a sharp curve at the depot, and, as the train rushes along, the pouches will be drawn under the wheels unless thrown off at exactly the right sort. It lourned as if the large of



EMPTYING THE PAPER CAST

ground after the station had been passed. This was not the fact. The sacks strike exactly in the of the depot platform on a spot been worn almost through by

the discredit. It is therefore a great deal of an object for a clerk to exercise much care in his work, for wher, als mistakes are too frequent he is liable to be and old ones are bong established overy day. The railroads are constantly to day the sacks that were in the storage car. The day. The railroads are constantly to the sacks that were in the storage car. The day the schedules of their trains, and every change involves a change on the postal clerk's "scheme," which he must work and commit to memory.

The postal clerk's "scheme," which he winter work and commit to memory.

The postal clerk is scheme, which he will be sacks that were in the storage car. The day for the sacks contained mail for Texas, parts of the postal clerk's "scheme," which he with he south-bound Missourt. Knass and Texas crain, which leaves that city at sacks of newspaper mall were put off at Soddila to catch the south-bound Missourt knass and Texas crain, which leaves that city at sacks of newspaper mall were put off at Soddila to catch the south-bound Missourt knass and Texas crain, which leaves that city at sacks of newspaper mall were put off at Soddila to catch the south-bound Missourt knass and Texas crain, which leaves that city at sacks on tailed mall for Texas, soveral large volumes in his head, and knows that forgettleness is charged up against him overy time. He cannot plead, as other brain didn't work right. He must resched. Pleasant Hill. At this station argo quantities of mail for Southwest business. Missouri were put off. This stop occu-pled but three minutes, and then the pled but three minutes, and then the train rushed, not stopping, again until Knusas City was reached. At each station after leaving Jefferson City mail was taken on by means of the eather. The bag to be taken on is suspended on a grane at the side of the track. As the train approaches the station the engineer whisters and the clerk surfaces to be done of the are. tion the engineer whistles and the circle bernother sald, indignantly. "You springs to the door of the ear. With one hand he grabs the device for eatching the rough from the crane, while in the other hand he helds the pouch to be often and he helds the exchange of mall has been made. Long practice is required before the catcher can be properly worked. Pouches are free nother saud, indignantly. "You must be sought, not seek. Remain your nodest self. You want happiness in your life, not vulgar fue."

Soon after this Mr. Appleton, the new minister, called once or twice. Her mother saud, indignantly. "You want happiness in your nodest self. You want happiness in your life, not vulgar fue."

Soon after this Mr. Appleton, the met mothers aw that he was attracted by Mary's gentle manner, but said nothing. properly worked. Poughes are fre-quently missed when the clerk is not to If the car should sway the least bit in passing the crane, the catcher fails to do its work and the rough a And now the train is reaching Kansas City. Seven stops have been made. Three were for water, three were on ac-

train nears Kansas City the clerks work all the harder. The pigeon-holes are emptied, and each package of letters, tied up and thrown to its proper sack. In the paper car the clerks have been working with might and main. Their run had been wery heavy, and it had pushed them to get through. They had handled several tons of papers, periodicals and circulars, and were now engaged in thing up the 200 sacks that the cals and circulars, and were now engaged in theing up the 290 sacks that the pudding had been sorted into. And now the boys are cleaning up. They have been on duty about fourteen hours, and have been working as hard as they could for about nine hours. At 10:36 Kansus City was reached, and the men hastily left the car. The old clothes had been discarded and the dust of travel obligenated. Dinner was active travel obliterated. Dinner was eaten



THE STORAGE CAR

and at 1 o'clock rach man went to bed i order to rest up a little for the return trip. At 6 o'clock the men were obliged to get up, go to their cars and commence getting, ready for the trip back to St. Louis. The bulk of the mail was St. Louis. The bulk of the mail was not so heavy as on the night before, but it was of sufficient proportion to make things decidedly interesting until after Setalia had been passed. Then part of the crew spread out their blankets and obtained what rest they all on their rude beds of mail. The return trip occupied three more hours that a the rin to Kansas City. The mail cas retrip occupied three more hours the trip to Kansas City. The mail cysresturn to St. Louis with the fast passenger train, leaving Kansas City at 8:25 p.m. and arriving at St. Louis at 6:55 p.m. Appleton did not take the valuer of their work. The chief clerk showed the reporter a bundle of nixes, or letters improperly addressed. Most of these letters were from various parts of Europe, and much valuable time had been lost by the clerks in trying to make out the addresses. Other "nixes" were the results of carelessness on the part of the writers. part of the writers.
When St. Louis was reached, at 6:55,

where he could eat breakfast and go to bed, to sleep until 8 o'clock in the even-ing, before going to the depot to do the same thing over again.

The Railway Mail Service is peculiarly
to institute of the United States. To

an institution of the United States. The first idea of the distribution of mail or board tains while they were in trains originated with a postoffice clerk at St. Joseph in 1802, which was then a distributing postoffice, for the West. Mail, was made up there for different towis and sent out in boxes. In 1804 the suggestion of the St. Joseph man had been worked out to such an extent that rall-way postal service was established beway postal service was established be-tween Chicago, Ill., and Clinton, Iowa Improvements were made, a system es tablished. A germ in 1864, it has be-come a giant. It challenges the admira-tion of business men, the model posta service of the world.

Napoleons of Fluance One day Rev. Mark Guy Pearse, in a tramp through Cornwill, came to a little village in which a ten meeting was going on. Mr. Pearse entered the little chapel and joined in the tea. He was in the most unclerical of costumes, which was an act of sense on his part, but during the process of tea one or two of the "leaders" managed to recognize him. Whereupon one of them approached him and said, in anxious whisper:
"Be you Rev. Mark Guy Pearse?"
"Yes, I be," he answered. "I thought
as how you was. Now, do you see,
we want to raise a little money, and a
thought have struck us. Now, de-'ee just come out quiet like and say nothing to nobody, and then we will put 'ee in the vestry and we will go into the chapel and say't Rev. Marli Guy Pearse, author of "Daniel Quorm," is in the vestry, and can be to fiftee seed at threepence each, the proceeds plished. to go for the good of the cause." New York Tribune."

Measurements.

All early measurement were of a rude and simple kind, and in our modern standards we have abundant evidence of the fact, as well as in some ancient ones. The "cubit," for instance, was the measure of a man's hand, and arm from the tip of his middle finger to his elbow. The fathom was the height of a tall man the palm, a measure of about three inches, was the width of his hand; and the "span," about eight inches, was what he could stretch his hand

"NO ONE WOULD KNOW." So Thought a Young Old Who Wante

Mary Standish had been for two years "out" in society in Cragburgh, and had not as yet had an admirer. She was a very quiet, modest girl, but she was secretly chagrined at this fact, especially as the other girls commented on it, and wondered in their vernacular why she did not, with her good looks, "catch a beau." Lucy Smith had been engaged

wice. Floy Jackson was flirting with the young doctor, the druggist and two railway clerks.
"You are too prim!" they fold Mary.

"The men are afraid of you. They won't even call. You must try and catch one this winter. Have some fun in your life." "You are not a husband-hunter," her mother said, indignantly. "You

About this time Mary went alone to visit a friend in Chicago. It was a long journey; she grew tired of reading; she knew no one on the car. A handsome young man, a brakeman passed her once or twice, eying her admiringly. Her cheeks flushed.

Three were for water, three were on account of ignetions, and one at Sedalia "Why should not I have a firstation with him—just a little fun?" she Missouri, Kansas city the clerks work I'll do.it!" He passed down the car again, with

the same bold, admiring gaze.

Mary glanced up shyly, "Can you tell me the time?" she said. He pulled out his watch, and with a confident smile dropped into the vacan scat beside her and began to talk familiarly. The young woman was ready for a flirtation. So was he.

Mary's face reddened angrily. And yet—this was "fun," such as he girls had, it had, too, the keen zest of adventure. She would leave the car scon, and no human being ever would know.

The other passengers, who had observed the modest, refined girl, looked with surprise at her familiar coquetry with this coarse fellow. When the brakeman went out to attend to his work, a man sitting near her, who and been drinking heavily, leaned over and said:

"I'll take that seat and make my self agreeable while he's gone. Mary drew berself up haughtily, her heart throbbing with terror. He laughed loudly "Sho, now!

You know me as well as you de But the brakeman had returned. and dropped into the seat again with laugh. "He's jealous of my chunce

with sech a pretty girl as you!" he aid, throwing his arm over the back of the seat. Mary glanged around. The passen

gers averted their eyes from her with inconcealed disgust "You aint gettin' tired of me, are ou?" asked the brakeman.

"Oh, no," she said, trying to laugh. Was this not the "fun" she had longed for? The man's look of admiration "Miss Standish!" said a voice be-

hind ber. She turned. It was Mr. Appleton; he was looking at her in anazement. She had met him but twice, and yet it seemed to her this was the one human being for whose good opinion she cared.
The brakeman rose, "Guess I'm

which St. Louis was reached, at 6:55, Mary did not answer. She knew, the clerks were about worn out, and each She had chosen her "fun," and was one took the quickest mute for his home, now paying the price.—Youth's Company of the price of the control of the con

There will soon be exhibited in the streets of Boston an electric carriage which is decidedly novel and useful. The vehicle, which is illustrated



herewith, is a Boston production The motor is mounted centrally or the front axle, with the armature above and parallel with the axle; on each end of the armature shaft is a crank disk from which extends to connecting rods to clutches below the axle, these clutches being mounted upon short shafts, arranged to revolve beneath the axle, with pinions mounted upon the outer end and set to mesh into gears mounted upon the hubs of the wheels. The motor is of a closed-field type,

working at 1,000 revolutions per minute, with a potentiality of forty volts Upon level grade a speed of from ter to fifteen miles an hour can be accom-plished. The steering apparatus and brake are ingenious and readily oper ated by the person in charge of the vehicle. Relying upon these auxiliary attachments, the scenest hills may be climbed. The vehicle cannot go backward, unless so directed. Shoul the motor fail to act, a connection break, or an accident of any kind occur-the carriage will stop (and this irrespective of the brake).

Incidentally it may be mentioned that the storage cells with which the carriage is fitted also furnish light and heat, if requisite, at but slight increase in cost of running.

Tuis Behring Sea controversy is

OOOD STORIES OF THE PRES-

me Crooked People I Tave Met and

I happened into the office of large factory one day to see a friend, and during the call I met the pro-prietor and asked him how business

was.
"I'm about discouraged," he re-"But you seem to be very busy

filling orders.' I am, but for some reason I can't make any money. It seems as if the more we did the less profit we

On the desk before him was a bill of the desk before aim was a bin he had marked "O. K." It was for stuff purchased—lumber, paint, and oil. Without meaning to do so I glanced at the items, and footed up the column of figures. It stood as follows

18.00 1,73 3.8 4.2

The bill was in the handwriting of the man who acted as book-keeper, cashier, and buyer for the factory, and was six bills put together to save separate O. K.'s, Does the reader see anything wrong with the figures?

I did at a glance. The total should have been \$44.85, instead of \$53.25.

"Where is your book-keeper this afternoon?" I asked.

"Well, find me all the bills you

He brought me half a dozen from the hook, and we discovered that each one had been falsified in adding un the figures. Next day the man was sent away on an errand and an expert brought in to overhaul his books, and in half a day over \$4,000 in small embezzlements could footed up. He had taken the simplest way to rob his employer, and one which is always practiced with the most success:

A similar discovery was brought about in a still more singular manner. I was riding along the high-way when I noticed a folded paper which had evidently fallen from some one's pocket. When had I had alighted and picked it up, I found it to be the weekly pay roll of a brick and tile yard. The owner of the yard, while a very successful business man, was a poor scholar, and he com-ployed a young man to keep his books and handle more or less cash. The pay roll stood as follows:

The laborers were working at piece work, and each one's credit differed from another's. I ran the column of figures up and found an error. I tried it again and was satisfied that the true total was only \$98.88. I took the paper to the brick man, learned who had made out the roll. and within an hour had got hold of evidence to prove that in one year his young man had defrauded him of 5590 by means of false footings. For several years I was detailed on

t branch of detective work known as mysterious thefts," and many of them did really have a mysterious appearance at the outset. One of my very first cases was that of less of money in a retail store. A girl 18 years of age acted as cashier, and she had an office in the rear of the store. This office was ralled in to a height of seven or eight feet, and had two cash windows. The cashier occupied t exclusively, and it had come about on several occasions that her cash wouldn't balance the tips on the look. She would be short \$2, \$5, \$10, or \$20, and there must be something wrong somewhere. As she had to make the shortage good she could not be susspected, and, indeed, it was on her demand that I was sent for to investigate the case. I took hold; thinkng it would be a tough one, but luck aided me to speedily solve the mys-No one on the floor of the store could take the money, as no one was admitted to the office, and the bills tere stacked up on the counter next to the wall, a clear twelve feet from either of the cash windows. Lentered the store at 111 o'clock

in the forenoon: At 12 half of the employes went out to dinner, and hree or four others lunched from their baskets. Among the latter was the cashier. She sat on a stool facing the front of the store, with ber back to the money, and kept up a conversation with a girl seated just outside the railing. She had been stated thus about ten minutes when I saw a string slowly descend from the floor above her head. It came lown alongside the wall, and the lit tle black ball at the end of it rested for a moment on the top bill of the pile of bank notes. Then it was drawn up, and away went a bill with and was drawn through a hole above. The eashier neither saw nor heard. The few employes of the store were busy, and the festoons of dress goods, handkerchiefs, etc., from pillar to pillar, obstructed their vis-ion. I went softly upstairs, and found a stock boy eating his dinner just over the office. I stood him up and found a \$10 bill in his vest pocket, with a fresh spot of pitch on it and his fish line was concealed under a box near by. There was a hole in the floor where some beavy box had smashed a board. He owned right up, and the mystery was a mystery no longer. He had never taken but one bill at a time, and that always when the cashier was eating. - New

-An Enterprising Showman

A man from Biddeford, Me., who started as a candy peddler with a small circus, has turned out to be a better showman than the proprietor of the circus. The circus became tranded in Altoona, Pa., and the andy peddler took the he stuffed snake, and the trained bear as his share of the wreck. He exhibited the curlosities in a vacant tore, cleared \$300 the first week, enarged his show, hired a small hall, and now has a flourishing dime mu-

SILENCE is not always indicative of wisdom. Many a man keeps his mouth closed for fear his breath will give him away.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd. Curtons, and Laughnble Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day.

The First Prize.

Crowwell Sprinter, the noted athlete, was loafing away the norning in Tom DeWitt's bachelor apartments, when he noticed a handome silver mug that stood on the

"Hello! . Where did you get this?" he asked.

"That is a first prize and commemorates the only event in which I won cup," answered Ton.
"You? Where?" e

Sprinter in astonishment "Oh! I see the date. June 7, 1861."
"Yes; that was my birthday."

"No wonder you won it," said Mr. Sprinter disgustedly; "there was no competition!"

No Advantage,

A man whose head was perfectly bald sat down in a Griswold street, barber-shop with a grin on his face, and as he was being lathered said:
"I suppose you have observed that I am bald-headed?"

"Yes, sir; I have observed it, sah," replied the barber.

"Rather got the advantage of you, "How, sah?"

"Why, you cannot well ask me if I want my hair cut."
"No, sah, I can't, sah; but I wishes to call your tenshin to my h'ar renewer 50 cents a bottle—a pint in a bottle-make your h'ar grow in fo'

weeks, sah!"—Detroit Free Press. The More the Merrier.

Marie—So you are engaged to Charlie Chester?
Claire (carelessly)—Yes. Marie-Isn't he the fourth Charlie

whom you are engaged? Claire (listlessly)-I believe so. Marie—Good gracious, Claire, how do you tell them apart? Claire (sweetly)—I don't.—Detroit

Free Press. It Can't Be Kent. Dukane-"You have a fine new watch, I see." Gaswell-"Yes; isn't it a beauty?

t cest \$150." Does it keen time?" "Keep time? No: time flies as fast as before I bought it."—Pittsburg Chronicle.



Mrs. Riley-Phwat is that bichlorle ay goold Oi hear so much about, Mrs. Foley?

Mrs. Foley—Oi'm not poshitive, Mrs. Riley, but Oi t'ink it's a new koind av dhrink th' foor hundred do be ufther takin'.—Judge.

The Mystery Solved.

Mr. Wayback-Be yew the waiter? Waiter-Yes, sah. Mr. Wayback-Dew yew know, I've been a-wonderin' all along why they called these places chop-houses. I know now. Will yew please bring me an ax? I want tew cut this steak."

—Judge. What It Was

Tailor-"Your bill is overdue, sir," Slowpay-"Overdon't, you mean. Come around next week."-Exchange. Changed the Order.

Mr. 8-- is a very absent-minded man. Mrs. S—asked him the other day if he would call in at a furniture store when he was down-town and send up two copper-colored portieres. He said he would, and straightway went and forgot it until just a few moments before it was time for him to return. Then he remembered something about his wife's order, but into an intelligence office and left this on the slate:

"Mrs. S- wants two copper-colored porters; send them up at once -Detroit Free Press.

A Great Scheme. "That is a fine dog you have there," said a gentleman to Lum Cogburn vesterday.

"Yes," replied Dum, with a chuckle, "that dog is a dandy. I have been living off that dog for over two years now. He makes me a good living." aow. He makes me a good trying.
"What! You don't mean to say

that the dog keeps you, instead of you keeping the dog, do you?" "Well, it's pretty much that way," id Lum. "Pil tell you how it is. said Lum. "I'll tell you how it is. That is a dernation fine-looking dog and I have no trouble in selling him for 35 most any day. I sell the dog, get the money, and about the next day the dog comes home. Then I sell him again. By disposing of the dog two or three times a week I succeed in making a right comfortable But you must excuse meliving. there's a man across the street there now who looks as though he might

buy a dog."-Punxsutawney Spirit. The English of It,

Mr. Rhoads-"When I was traveling down South among the crack-

Miss Athenia Hubbs (of Boston)-"You mean among the biscuits, do you not, Mr. Rhoades?"—Puck.

Cont Oil. A mixed fuel consisting of coal and petroleum mingled together has been tried for firing the boilers of an Italian man-of-war, with the result that her normal speed of fifteen knots was increased to seventeen knots. It will thus been seen that this new method of firing may prove very useful in war-time, when a ship may have to run away from a superior force. The inaway from a superior force. The in-creased heat is said to affect the boiler plates injuriously, but this mishap could of course be foreseen and guarded against.

The Kaiser is getting in a mood to insist upon peace, even if he has to light for it.

A woman's aim is to look her best-but she'll never reach it without perfect health. For perfect health, take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. All the functional irregularities and weaknesses that make life miserable to women, are cured by it. It's a powerful, invigorating tonic, and a soothing and strengthening nervine—purely vegetable, perfectly harmless. For ulcerations, displacements, bearing-down sensations, unnatural discharges - everything that's known as a "female complaint"—it's a positive remedy. It's the only one that's guaranteed to give satisfaction in every case. costs you nothing, unless it helps you. You can afford to try it, on these terms. Can you afford to neglect it?



ane's medicine

Treating Ailing Women by Letter

Most cases of Female diseases can be treated as well by us through the mails as by personal consultation. In writing for allyice, give ace, and Most cases of Female advice, give age and symptoms of your complaint, state length of time you have been suffering, and what means you have tried to obtain relief.

Mrs. Pinkham fully and

Mrs. Pinkham fully and chiefully answers all let-ters of inquiry, and charges nothing for her advice. All correspondence is treated strictly confiden-tial. Your letters will be received and

answered by one of your own sex. Address Lydia E. Pinkham Medical Co., Lynn, Mass.



Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hysterics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Inebrity, Sleeplessuess, Dizziness, Brain and Spinal Weakness.

This medicine has direct action upon the nerve centers, allaying all irritabili-ties, and increasing the flow and power erve finid. It is perfectly hard and leaves no unpleasant effects.

A Valuable Book on Nervous Disouses sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery

Takes hold in this order: Bowels

Liver. Kidneys. Inside Skin. Outside Skin.

Driving everything before it that ought to be out. You know whether you need it or not. ...

Bold by every druggist, and manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, POXBURY, MASS.

ANAKESIN gives instant relief, and is an INFALLIBILE UDIE for PULES, Price, All at druggishe are you need the AMERICA, CARRES INFO. BOX 2016, INC. YOUR CITE. ILLO WANTED MEN TO TRAVEL, We pay 850 to 8100 a mouth and expenses.



DO NOT BE DECEIVED ID NOT BE DECEIVED
with Pastes, Enumels, and Paints which
stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn
off.—The Rising Sim Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odoriers, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or giass package
with every purchase. HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS. HOME AND THE FARM.

A DEPARTMENT MADE UP FOR OUR RURAL FRIENDS.

Disadvantage of Trying to Accomplish Too Much—Device for Loading and Un-loading Grain—Stunted Pgs Not Worth Feeding—Orchard and Gurden.

ALLING at the farm of a resident in one of the towns in Central Maine recently and, while much interested at the evident signs of good farming that were every where apparent,

being impressed

web bonness, in the American Agriculturist.

The farm was taken in a run down
condition, with buildings small and
poor, and fields so poor that
they only yielded some twentyfive tons of hay. At the present
off on green food in the spring. This
time the place cuts about one
place and the present of on green food in the spring. This
time the place cuts about one
place cuts about bate about bate
place cu hundred and twenty-five tons of firstclass hay. The fields are a delight
to the eye in their fertility and
smoothness. The barn has been enlarge to probably four times its former
is much more, economical, and the winch in the case of the heart comsists very often in the acquisition of
that very annoying and troublesome
a lot how, try and do it well. It is
best-to give some slop or ensilage, inscratching most of the time thereby
stead of an entire grain ration. A
giving them something to do and size, with comfortable and convenient slop made of bran with skim milk quarters for about thirty to forty will be good for the youngsters. As hogs and plgs, twenty cows, and eight or ten horses. A silo of eighty tons capacity was put in last year. Butter boiled and mixed with bran, will also is made from the herd of grade and full-blood Jerseys, which sells at quite an advance on market rate. A fattening. There is money in pigs, large orchard has been planted, which calls for a great expenditure of care, and time. Quite a large area is sowed to grain which, with the other crops that are raised, calls for a still further expenditure of labor. A saw-mill near at hand has been leased, and business is being carried on nere.

A beginning has been made in ruising large milk cans to set must ing heavy draft horses, by crossing a in for the creamery there is an additional loss of 2 per cent., as committee the smaller vessels. The

in the remark, as the conversation turned to various things, that he intended soon to build a new barn, and go into sheep-raising, or that he gal system, which ought not to leave should soon build another sile. It. should soon build another site. It was easy to understand why the man was discouraged. I wonder that he did not see it himself. He has too many irons in the fire, and is trying dors in milk can be taken out by the do too much on a small capital. His dairy product must pay well, but livis better to heat the cream than every cent that comes from it as profite put into some new scheme, or spent in enlarging an old one. This keeps the farmer cramped for ring it, placing the can in a vessel. or spent in enlarging an old that raise the cream to to degree a vessel money all the time, and also keeps containing hot water. But never him worked to the verge of desperational water in any form to cream, as him worked to the verge of despera- add water many form to creat, as tion. There is something very at you lose in quality and quantity. As tractive about doing business on a a rule you cannot increase the perlarge scale, and it may be profitable centage of fat in the cow's milk by tractive about doing business on :a a rule you cannot large scale, and it may be profitable centage of fat in the cow's milk by in certain cases where capital is abundant so that advantage can be abundant so that advantage can be oughtly can be inceased.—Prof. J. W. Robertson in Farm and Home. of limited means to spread himself all over a 400-acre farm here in the East.

The man of whom I write could

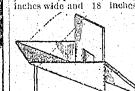
mark out a particular line of work for which his farm is suited, and which he knows will pay a fair profit and let his work all count for something. The merchant who, with limited means, tries to run a dry goods store, a grocery stand, a book store, and a shorthern blood into his herd. B grocery stand, a book store, and a-boot and shoe emporium usually goes, into bankruptey. Farming will stand pretty serious kind of mismanagement, and still give a family a living, such as it is, but the business won't admit too much foolishness. The raising, cattle-raising, dairying, and the growing of field crops, in addition Anna remedy has been prepared by the Reverend part of the fort Warner, ind. Since 1876, and large part of the actual work by employing the merits of the various strains of the Soldby Druggists at \$1 per Bottle. 6 for \$35.

Soldby Druggists at \$1 per Bottle. 6 for \$35.

Large Size, \$1.75. 6 Bottles for \$90. going under with all his schemes, and in some cases may even increase the value of his stock, farm, and buildings, but he does it at the expense of his own and his family's well-being. an extent as to deprive himself of so many of the civilizing enjoyments of life, much less has he the right to de-

> farmer and his family ought to lead comfortable lives, but a good many comfortable lives, but a good many come far short of it, and too often through their own folly. They either farm ignorantly, or are striving all the time to do more than their capi-tal, or their strength, will admit. It would be a good deal better in such cases as the last mentioned to take in some of the sail and pay more attention to the steering apparatus, so that the craft won't "wobble" about that the eraft won't 'wobble' about so, and thus lose headway, to use a figurative expression. Attention to figurative expression. Attention to fortiance in agriculture as well as portance in agriculture as well as which is a weight not easily attained by any class of fowls: just here we will say to our readers that weight when one has too many irons in the does not indicate merit in a fowl alwhen one has too many irons in the does not indicate merit in a fowl al-

nailing cross-pieces to bottom. This | -Exchange.



leaves 11 feet for hopper, and 21 feet for spout. Put on end piece, then side piece, 3 inches wide at small end, then 7 inches wide at large end. The middle piece to which spout 18 fas-tened, is 14 by 30 inches. For unloadtened, is 14 by 30 inches. For divides from end, and drive nails to hook upper end to. As bin fills up, move up by putting boards in place under the hopper, and shortening chains. For loading wagon, put hopper inside of bin and fasten up with stick or board. Use heavy tin pall instead of scoop and you will find that you can handle a load of grain in less time, with less waste and less muscle than any way you ever tried. Mopper can be used at any ordinary granary door.—Will Zimmerman, in Practical Farmer.

LIVE STOCK AND DAIRY.

Stunted right A pig that is stunted while young with the idea is not worth feeding to maturity. that the farmer was making a vital mistake in the course he is taken to give them a good start be-Webb Donnell, in the American Agri- will be required to keep such until

The Secret of Success.

If butter makers had taken pains to avoid the economics of butter making they could not have succeeded pure bred Percheron on heavy mares tional loss of 2 per cent., as compliance with smaller vessels. The gloomy frame of mind, but hard at breeds that give the largest fat glowork. He had about come to the conclusion that farming does not pay that he had to work like a slave, the Guernseys Jerseys. By setting but received nothing for it. Even as the conversation will mine months, the best way positive the largest pure the first property of the repairly as the conversation will mine months, the best way positive to get nurse. more than one-tenth of 1 per cent. of

Shorthorns. A good shorthorn is valuable wherever it may be placed—in the dairy for milk, or to feed for beef, but probably make a good thing by dairy- dairy for milk, or to feed for beef, but ing if he would attend to that solely, its most important characteristic, and ing if he would attend to thit solely, it is most important characteristic, and the would moreover then have that which makes it of exceptional that which makes it of exceptional that which which is just to make a beast of burden of one's self through the particular of one's self through the particular of one's self through the particular one of the improvement of other breaks of burden of the improvement of other breaks of the mixture of its blood with common or unimproved its blood with common or unimproved stock is quick to show good results, business. He would much better and it is in that way it has proven of mark out a particular line of work for such great value to the cattle intervalue.

Notes.

A successful swine breeder in Kansas about once a week puts a quart of coal oil and two pounds of sulphur into each barrel of swill.

ROBERT STEELE, the famous breeder, has all of his yearlings broken to ing, horse-raising, orcharding, hog- harness. He finds it necessary to begin early with the education of a

ness.

AFTER a calf raised by feeding is a month old it will commence eating clover hay and can always be fed hay and bran to an advantage. Ir good care has been taken in

No man has a right, unless he is is regord care has been taken in peculiarly situated so that he is breeding and feeding, from twenty-forced by necessity, to work to such four to thirty months is the most profitable age at which cattle should be marketed. Skin milk is capital to feed the

prive his family of them. calves, colts and pigs—a great aid to of all people in the world the digestion. With an abundance of grain it promotes rapid growth and development.

> THE POULTRY-YARD. Brood and Weight.

Although the Brahmas and Cochins are considered larger than the Plymouth Rocks, yet the latter are but little less in weight than the Asiatics; the Plymouth Rocks, as a rule, always weigh heavier than they apways; for instance, it takes time to make heavy growth and size, which, Take a board 10 inches wide and of course, is a bar to early laying. Take a board 10 inches wide and of course, as a bar to early laying, four feet long for bottom of spout and part of hopper; also, two pieces, 10 milet to come in early for laying, as inches wide and 18 inches long, to she will often lay enough eggs to complete the plet of the plet of the points in the fall the eggs will come to the process are up. Plymouth Rocks fatten very rapidly after they no matured, and should be care. per they are matured, and should be carefully fed with a view to avoid such condition, as an over-fat fewl will not

A Minnesota Erg Record

A Stillwater, Minn., subscriber of Rural sends in the following the record of the eggs produced by forty hens during 1891.

Dozen ..1687-12 Total ..

£28,66 I have sold fourteen chickens at 20 cents apiece, \$2.80; total for eggs and chickens, \$31.40; my expenses were \$10; leaving clear, \$21.46, and fortyfive head of chickens on hand. They are R. C. W. Leghorns and white Wyandottes.

Poultry Pickings.

BULK is a great desideratum in grain fed to poultry. This is obtained by mixing bran with corn-meal, and feeding oats rather than much corn. Corn-meal alone is far too heavy. The digestive organs cannot extract all the nutriment contained in such solid substances. Mix the same how-ever with light bran and the case is

nilk promoting their general health and prolificness. A HALF dozen small "hen coops"

are much more useful than one massive structure affording an equal erea. We all know that a coop of ten twelve hens is usually profitable whereas multiples of the same are rarely satisfactory. This is the great secret of running a large poultry farm. Divide up so that each individual bird may have has good a show" and as much room as upon the ordinary farm, where not more than score or two of fowls are usually bred.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

Care of the Otchard. Do not be too rash in inethods of rimming. Nature makes fewer mistakes than orchard doctors give her credit for. Confine the trimming to the lower branches—these that seem to have served their purpose, and to a few that appear crippled and weak. The tree will indicate which it can spare is trying to kill off by the lack of vigor in the branch out at any time. Also establish a kind of mutua understanding between yourself and the orchard by frequent walks through

The trees will point out their needs and you will get to understand their language, which is a safer guide than all the orthodox rules found in the books. If the soil lacks nutriment and the trees are hungry the little yellow leaves tell it plainly. Sun scald and borers are both inflic-tions readily noticed. Scraping the bark and wasning with lye and soap is foolishness. If the tree is vigorous it can probably stand it, but if it is not you cannot supplement the lack by any such nonsense. The scurvy apple tree and the scurvy pig are not common terms, and they cannot be treated alike. The cause may be similar-inadequate nutrition, but while the pig rets a little sympathy and the big feed of milk after the washing, the tree must stand the scraping without protest and without a corresponding dose of fertility. Some of the potash might possibly percolate out to the feeding roots and be taken up into the circulation, but it is doubtful if vegetable diseases respond to an application of liniment, continent or salve. An apple tree does not shed its cont as it does its leaves. Last year's jacket gets too small and cracks open for the new one growing under it, the tatters hunging to the body over the new suit. Whether the tree is thankful for this scraping service I much doubt. Indeed, it is possible, and quite probable, that it needs just this tattered mantle to protect itself

from the sun. The tree, needs just ordinary common sense and the exercise of it upon the young orchard is make a success of such at undertaking.

Late-Planted Potatoes. One of the advantages of lateplanted potatoes is that it gives chance for more thorough preparation of the soil. One of the evenest and best potato fields seen this year was grown after corn. The field was plowed three times, thoroughly mixing the soil and impossible those air spaces under furrows, which, when they come under a hill of potatees, are not often remedied all the season. A poor hill occasionally greatly reduces the yield. It cannot be avoided except by most thorough preparation of the soil before the potatoes are

Proping Dormant Growth.

All pruning done before the buds start into growth stimulates those that remain so that they grow all the more vigorously. Eruning trees when in leaf is, on the contrary, a check to the whole plant, and does not stimu-late what is left. It is quite apt, however, with very vigorous trees, to cause fruit buds to start, and may thus be sometimes advisable to bring young orchards more quickly into

bearing. The national debt of England first appears as a regular expenditure in 1694, though no doubt it had practically existed long before. With some fluctuations it grew and grew until; at the close of the great war in 1815, it amounted to nearly £900,000,000—more than all the other national debts of the world put together. It seems a singular commentary on our great triumph over Napoleon that, while France came de-feated out of the war with a debt of nented out of the war with a dept of only about £70,000,000, we, who were victorious, had incurred one of £900,-000,000. This enormous sum has been slowly reduced; but at the present moment, and even after deducting the amount of loans made to local authorities and the purchase money of the Sucz Canal shares, it still amounts to fasten condition, as an over-fat fowl will not together lay well, and; besides, they begin to well by set after laying only a small number.

The finding individual small shares, reaser amounts to the together than the state of the set of the state of t

Cannot be urged in extenuation of the conduct of hosts of people who constantly inflict injury upon themselves, and lay the foundation for serious and deastrous bodily trouble by the serious and disastrous bodily trouble by the use, in season and out of season, upon slight nocessity, and without discrimination, of drastic vegetable catharties and poisonous mineral cholagogues—notably the various forms of mercury—to relieve simply constipation, a complaint remediable at any stage by the persistent use of Hostetier's ktomach Bitters. This famous remedy never gripes, evacuates too copically, or weakens the bowels. If there is any other tonic aperient in or out of the pharmacopic of which this can truthfully be ead, we are unaware of it. Abandon the fatuous habit of dosing and use this being regulator, which also sets right weakened atomachs and disaster of the complete makers, dablify, and kidney complaints are troubles all conquerable by the Bitters.

by the Bitters.

DARWIN SAYS IN DOTE Of PASTURE land, CONTAINS 28,000 WOTENS.

STATE OF OHIO, CIRY OF TOLEDO, Les.
LUCAS COUNTY.
FRANK J. CHENEY MAKES eath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & C. C., doing fundaness in the City of Toledo, Gounty- and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CORE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of Docember, A. D. 1850.

SELL | Notary Fubits.

Hall's Catarrh Curé is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and nucous surfaces of the system. Sond for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, D. OS Sold by drugstas, 75c.

DISAPPOINTMENTS are to the soul what thunder storm is to the nir.

Any book in "Surprise Series," (best au-hors), 25 cent novels, about 200 pages each, tent free, postpaid, by Oragin & Co., of Phila-talable, Pa., on receipt of 20 wrappers of Dobdelphia. Pa., on receipt of 20 wrappers of Dob-bins' Electric Soap. Send 1 cent for catalogue. OUR heaviest buidens are those we

IF you suffer from sick, norvous, neuralgic, spinal, billous, or. dyspeptic bead-aches, Bradycrotine will cure you promptly. Of all Druggists. Fifty cents.

FAIRMOUNT PARK, Philadelphia, is the largest park in the world.

PLECKISY PAINS, and all Asthmatic and Bronchial Affections are soon relieved by that certain remedy for Coughs and Colds, Dr. D. Juyne's Expectorant. "ANGEL'S BREATH" is the name of new perfume.

The pleasant coating of Beecham's Pills completely disguises the taste without impairing their efficiency. 25 cents a box.

ALL fame is dangerous; good brings envy; bad, shame.

envy; bad, shame.

A Brilliant Discovery in Dermatology.

It is said that superfluous hair can be permanently removed without pain. An interesting and valuable discovery has recently been made by Juhn H. Woodbury, of 125 West 42d street, New York City. Le is a remedy for the permanent removal of superfluous hair, consisting of a fluid which is applied to the hair follicit by means of an electric needle. It is designed to be used by puttions at their homes; and is said to be fully as effectual as electricity. Full particulars in refrence to this valuable remedy are found in a little book of 128, pages, which is sent to any address for 10, cents, on application to the discovere.

The proprietors of Eiv's Cream Balm do

THE proprietors of Ely's Cream Balm de not claim it to be a cure-all, but a sure remedy for Cutarrh and Cold in the head.

I have been afflicted with catarrh for 20 I have been afflicted with catarrh for 20 years. It became chronic and extended to my throat, causing hoarsoness and great difficulty in speaking, indeed, for years I was not able to speak more than thirty binutes, and often this with great difficulty. I also, to a great exent, lost the sense of hearing. By the use of Ely's Crean Bulm all dropping of nuceus has ceased and my voice and hearing have greatly improved.—Jas. W. Davidson, 'Attorney at Law, Monmouths-Ill.'

Apply Balm hito each, nostril. It is

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. Gives Revier at once Price 50 cents at Druggists or by muil. ELY PROTHERS, 56 Warren St. New York

ELV BROTHERS. 56 Warren St. New York The Unly One Ever Printed—Ean You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you book, Beauthfull Lithographs, or SAMPLES FREE.

FOR THROAT DISEASES, COUGHS, COLDS, etc., effectual relief is found in the use of "Broien's Bronchial Troches." Price 25 cts. Sold only in boxes.

A PROMPT AND PLEASING WAY OF EASING Asthmatic Whoezing. Use HALE'S HONEY OF HONEHOUNE AND TAIL.
PIRE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.



Mr. R. J. Brundage of Buxton & Brundage, Expressmen, Norwalk, Ct., says it is

No Wonder Hood's Sarsaparilla He was a long time seriously troubled with

Indigestion and Dyspepsia. Has taken three bottles of Bood's Satsaparilla and has not felt so well for years. Soldom has distress in the stomach

now. Read this from Mr. B. H. Rose well known as head of the firm of Rose & Eddwholesale and retail dealers in ceneral hard

whole and house-furnishing goods, at 137 East Main Street, Rochester, N. Y. The statement of so prominent a man must **Command Attention** "I send this unsolicited, as I feel to congratulate myself that I used Hood's Sarsaparille Six months ago my digestion was very bad and I had almost a case of

Chronic Dyspepsia I was also broken down by overwork, so that I could not sleep highls. My stomach is now terfact, my nerves in excellent shape, and I have gained I pounds in 6 months. For all this benefit my gratifule is due Hood's Sarsaporille. Accept my best wishes for

Hood's Sarsaperilla The best medicine in the land." B. H. Rose, of Rose & Eddy, Rochester, N. V.

HOOD'S P LLS act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels; our e headache. WOUDBURYS A Sample Cake of Soap

A Sample Cake of Soap

A Sample Cake of Soap

Mount is pass Book on Derma

To be a sea of the sea o

THACOBS OIL REMEBYRAIN CUBES PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY RIETIMA ATESM. NEURALGIA,



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results whe Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the sys-tem effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and ac-ceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.



This GREAT COUGH CURE, this success-ial CONSUMPTION CURE is sold by drug-gists on a positive guarantee, a test that ao other Cure can stand successfully. If you have a COUGH, HOARSENESS or LA GRIPPE, it. COUGH, HOARSENESS of LA GRIPPE, it will cure you promptly. If your child has the GROUP or WHOOPING COUGH, use it quickly and relief is sure. If you fear CONSUMPTION, don't wait until your case is hopes less, but take this Cure at once and receive immediate help. Price 50c and \$1.00. Ask your druggist for SHILOH'S CURE. If your lungs are sore or back lame; use Shiloh's Porous Plasters.

Tuti's Tiny Pills



or trial, send 10 cents in stamps to pa DR, H. H. GREEN & BONS, Atlanta, Ga.

😝 👸 FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Successfully Presecutes Claims.
Lite Principal Examiner U.B. Pension Bureau.
Syrain last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty clace.

LUBURG MANUFACTURING CO. \$21-323-325 No. 8th St.,

HUMANE, STRONG, VISIBLE CHEAPER THAN BARB WIRE.

UNINAMENTAL.

C. N. U.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is precably

DR. ISAAC EXROTIPSON'S

LE BRATED EYE-WATER

Third on the Second Propose physician a prorigidion, and a second propose physician and a nature of the second propose physician and a second classification of the second propose physician and a rigidion of the second propose physician and a second pro-rigidion of the second physician and a second physician and a video to a standard or of physicians a dispersion of the second physician and a sec

A 12-inch Statuette of the Great Statesman, sent to any address, 25 cents. L. N. GILAY, 233 Maulison Stg. Chicago. PAUTONOS - Pur all SORDERSS 4 disabled, E fee for increase, 26 vents ex-perience, Write for Laws, A.W. McConneck & SONS, WASHINGTON, D. C. & CHNEINSTEILOR. WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISHERS, in this paper. Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asti-ma, should use Piso's Cure for



"German

I must say a word as to the efficacy of German Syrup. I have used it in my family for Bronch is,

the result of Colds, with most ex-

cellent success. I have taken it my-self for Throat Troubles, and have

derived good results therefrom. I therefore recommend it to my neigh-

To Mothers.

At this season of the year the children are more apt to take cold and to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and 31 bottles by all leading druggist. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will proceed it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute. You do not know it till they come in at night with flushed cheeks and a hoarse, rough cough. Do not delay a moment. Give them REID'S GERMAN COUGH AND KIDNEY CURE. Give them another dose at bedtime, and in nine cases out of ten you will have no farther trouble. If they should awake you at night, give them another dose and they will go to sleep. Give it to them as often as there is any danger. You need not fear an overdose; it is impossible with REID's GERMAN COUGH AND KIDNEY CURE. You can give them a whole bottleful without any danger.

SYLVAN REMEDY Co., Peoria, Ill.



RELIEVES all Stomach Distress. REMOVES Nausca, Sense Congestion, Pain Congestion, FAIN.

REVIVES FAILING ENERGY.

RESTORES Normal Circulation, and

Warms to Toe Tips.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., Pt. Louis, Mos EVERY FAMILY

School, Library, and Office
S-H-O-U-L-D
Have a Dictionary.
Care should be taken to
ET THE BEST.
THE INTERNATIONAL, cessor of the "UNABRIDGED." IS THE ONE TO BUY

WEBSTER'S Sold by All Booksellers. NTERNATION G.& C.MERRIAM & Co. Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U.S.A. for free specimen pages. DICTIONARY A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR



EVERY DAY.

But if you wish to meet him, come, and take a hook at our Refrigerators. We handle more goods of this description than any this description than any correct. Our cold dry air cason why our prices are correct. Our cold dry air reason why our prices are correct. Our cold dry air feringer Heyeles. Hely dry latest we have a constant and invalid Rolling Chairs, office Deske, &c., are the very latest patterns, cuffice Deske, &c., are the very latest are the control of the con

TILO CUE to in days, Nover returns; no purso; in vain every remedy; has discovered a simple cure, which he will mail free to his tellow sufferers. Ad-dress J. H. REEVES, Box 3290, N.Y. City, N.Y.

HARTMAN WIRE PANEL FENCE.

Mais, &c. Address four nearest agent.

T. D. GANNE, Goneral Western Sales, Age t. 508 Maile St., Chicago Leplow-Saxton Wine Co., St. Louis, Mo., Agents for Southern Missouri and Southern Hillions.

Ed Always mention this paper.

PAN STANDARD STANDARD

No Virtue in Dog Meat as a Cure for Con sumption—Fearful Work of the Fir Fiend at New Orleans and Quebec.

Maggie Donugher, of Shelbyville, Ind. who for several months subsisted upon do who for several months substited upon dog flock in the hope that it would offer a cure of rumonary consumption. finally yielded to the fold distrover. For a time it seemed to a det was beneating her, but if there was any efficacy in it the devotees of the remedy caim she did not boxin its use soon account. But it is a way to be soon a second with the second can be seen as a second can be enough. Before giving up she had con sumed seven do s

FOUR MILLION FIRE. -A Day of Death and Destruction for Ne

Orienns.

The two largest free ever known in New Orleans broke out almost simultaneously Sunday norming, destroying cloven squares of ground, 63,010 holes of cotton, and ovel \$3,600,000 in property. Both fires were the result of carelessness, and the gree destruction was dro to long drought the dry condition of houses, cotton etc. The strong breeze that was of the fire department, which was reorgan ized in January from the volunteer to t pay system, reducing the force to abo one-tenth its former size, contributed the spread of the configration. Beilde n had not become thoroughly accus tomed to their new duties and were greatly overworked by two bly fires.

MRS. MITCHELL WAS INSANE.

The Memphia Murderess' Mother Was o Unsound Mind, The Mitchell-Ward murder case at Mem-The Mitchell-Ward mutter case at Aside phis has led to the issuing of a subpens to a St. Lou's physician. Dr. T. F. Comstock, formerly physician to the Mitchell family. Dr. Corastock was the attending physician of Mrs Mitchell in her first confinement. At that time Mrs. Mitchell had puerperal. insanity, and flually, upon the advice of Insanity, and shally, upon the advice of Dr. Constock, was sent, to an asylun, where she remained some months and then seemingly recovered. She was, however, insane subsequently, and was so affected at the time of the birth of Alice. In a deposition made by Dr. Constock a history of the first confinement of the mother given, and his decision in the hypothetical case is that the murleress is of unsound ind and, that the mental trouble is her

A RIELED WHILE DUCK HUNTING. A Furmer's Son Gets a Fatal Gunsho Wound Accidents of Other Hinds.

William Scot, a 15-year-old son of Henr, William Scott, a 15-year-old son of Henry Scott, a prominent Cellina (Ohlo) farmer. It his near Fort Recovery, started out to hint ducks on the Wabash River and accidentally discharged his gun fatally wounding himself. The charge took effect in the left breast, near the heart, and ho In the fert oreast hear the heart and no ingred several hours. James Wells, of Bay City, Mich. a brakema on the Michigan Central, fell from a freight train at Pinconning and was killed. George Endes, a South Bead. Ind. contractor, was ariving across the Lake Shore and Michigan Bouthers trains Southern tracks when a passenger train struck the waron, throwing it into the air Endes was hurled with it and both lea He received other injuries

DRAPED OBJECTIONABLE FIGURES Manager Hill Decorates the Detroit Bill

boards with Supplemental Dresses. hoards with Supplemental Dresses.

A Michigan law provides that no pictures illustrating the committing of any crime or showing the female form in any dress that would be unbecoming for street wear shall be posted or hung in any place of public display. Manager Hill, of the Detroit Theater: on learning that no pictures constabiles girls descend in tables would be Theater on learning that no pictures con-taining piris dressed in tights would be tolerated, engaged a well-known ladies' tailor and had a large number of old-fash-toned skirts cut out of paper. These skirts have been pastel over the tights, giving Detroit billboards a highly unique ap-FOUR INCENDIARY FIRES.

Montreal Has a Bad Day-Eighteen Fire

cendiary origin. At the last fire an attemp was made to destroy the Bonsecours mar ket. It came near being a success and be fore it was got under control eighteen fire be taken to the bospitals, while thirty others had to be laid off for a time. Two cases are likely to prove fatal. Loss about \$100,000.

Flend and Murderer.

desperate criminal whose neck should be under the guillotine, has intensified the exa German and his mother a French woman Koenigstein has been known as a criminal from boyhood.

Bombay's Great Water-works.

The new system of water-works at Bombay, completed at a cost of \$5,250,000 and openol Thursday by the Vicerop India, has been seven years in construc-India, has been seven years in construc-tion. The water is drawn from Taosa Lake, an artificial body of water formed by a dam in the valley, and having a superficial area of cight or nine square miles. The reservoir is seven miles broad, and has a catchment area of fifty-two square miles.

Charles D. Drake Cremated.

The body of Charles D. Drake, formerly Chief Justice of the United States Court of Claims, was cromated in Louden Park Crematory, Baltimore, in otedlence to the terms of the will left by Judge Drake. In one hour and a half the body had been reduced to ashes.

FOUR WORKERS BLOWN TO ATOMS. Victims of a Dynamite Explosion Which

Was Felt Fifteen Miles Away. Was Belt Pitteen and way.

The Sterling dynamite factory at Bessemer, near Birmingham, Ala., was blown up. Three men and a boy were instantly killed the men being blown into fragments. Only a foot of one of the men was found to be identified, although scores of places of flesh were discovered within a radius of a quarter of 3 mile. The dynamite weighed several tons and the explosion shook Bir-mingham and houses twelve and lifteen miles away.

Charges of Bribery.
Postmaster B. F. Myers, of Harrisburg n, has given out an open letter addressed to the Democrats of Pennsylvania, in which to the Democrats of Pennsylvania, in which he charges all sorts of things against Sceec tary of State Marrity, and declares the administration should remove him Among other things he accuses Havrity of bribery.

Wisconsin Bank Looted.
The City Bank at Elray, Wis., was blown
open by burglars and about \$3,500 secured
The robbers escaped, and it is supposes left on the south-bound train, eithe are on the watch for these

ROBBED THE MAIL CAR.

Georgia Pacific Passenger Train Hel-

Up Near Birminghum, Ala. The passenger train which left Birming am, Ala., at midnight Wednesday fo Atlanta on the Georgia Pacific Railrond vooms. As the train moved away from the station a robber boarded the engine and covered the englineer with a rifla, com-pelling him to stop the train 505 feet away on a trestle. One man stood guard over the engineer and freman while several others opened fire on the inside of the train in order to frighten the jussengers Another robber knocked on the door of the mail car, demanding entrance, which was refused. He then broke open the door, was refused. He then broke open the door, fring at the postal clerk, who was slightly wounded. Every registered letter in the car, supposed to contain about \$2,000, was taken. The express car was not molested. The entire robbery was done in a few minutes, during which time several of the gang kept up a continual firing and Flagman counter. Adams come man below killed. ulney Adams came near being killed The engineer says the robber on the engin was a white man, and the postal clerk says the man who robbed him was a mulattu

HE BOUGHT HIS SPEECH.

Curious to Relate It Was Almost a Dunll rhich shines on Representatives Tim Camp bell and Belden from New York, says t Washington dispatch. It all comes from Tim's lack of a speechmaker's ability. I vas brought to light when the Congressions was prought to light when the congressional Record, showing the specches of the two men at the Spinola obsequies, was read. Belden made his speech, but Tim contented himself with, having his printed in the Record. A comparison shows them to be identical in thought, and in many parts word to word. The constant was who was the for word. The question was, who was the filcher? It was supposed that some newspa-per correspondent had written both, and, per correspondent had written both, and, being in a hurry, had duplicated them in part. Belden was very mad when he heard of it. It appears that both are right. Belden wrote his speech, and according to reports Felix McCloskey, a protege of Spinola and an official belden, went to Belden and secured his speech to show to Widow Spinola for correction. Whether he couled it. nola for correction. Whether he copied it or having read it retained unconsciously certain passages in his memory, is no

WOULDN'T PAY FOR RAIN.

Wizard Melbourne Says the Mexicans Did

Not Treat Him Fairly.

Frank Melbourne, the rain wizard and his brother have arrived in El Pan from hermostilo, Mexico, whither they went under contract with the State of Sonora 10 produce rain. Mr. Melbourne said that its contract allowed him sixty days in which to produce three storms at \$2,500 each. The committee appointed by the Governor would committee appointed by the Governor would not permit him to operate until the 21st of March, sive days before his contract expired. He then began his experiments and between the 3d and 6th one and one optimizer inches of rain fell. As soon as the clouds began gathering the committee or dered him to discontinue operations, as a natural rain was soming. He did not receive a delay for his constant. ceive a dollar for his experiments. A committee of El Paro citizens is trying to rais money to enter late a contract with Mr. Melbourne for rains throughout the season to cover. Western Texus, Southern New Mexico and Eustern Arizona.

AFFAIRS IN VENEZUELA. Indications that the Revolutionary Move

ment Has Not Been Crushed Out. ment has Not Been Crushed Out.
Late advices from Venezuela represent
that the revolutionary movement is not
crushed and that the volunteers are flockleg from all directions to the aid of the inburgents. Palacio is almost universally
unpopular, and 4t is said that but for fear of his severity there would be an uprising in Caracasa, once. His imprisonment of the Supreme Court Judges caused general execution throughout the country, and has also aroused a strong sentiment of indig-nation in Colombia. Gen Crespo is con-sidered by many to be the alliest military terminates in Venerale, and his nittmets strategest in Venezuela, and his ultimat triumph is not doubted there. Palacto. It

dent for life with absolute authority. DUSTIN IS DEAD.

Veteran Soldier and Politicia Passes Away at Carthage, Mo. General Daniel Dustin, Assistant United States Treasurer at Chicago, died Wednes day at Carthage, Mo, where he has been for a week visiting his daughter. General for a week visiting his daughter. General Dustin was taken ill white engaged in the campaign of 1888, and ever since his bealth has not been robust. Two years ugo he was appointed Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Chicago. For some months he had been scarcely able to attend to his duties, and being advised by his physicians, want to Masourit to receive the physicians, went to Missouri to recuperate The trip was pleasant, but the day after his

arrival he began to fail: DODGING THE IMMIGRATION LAW. Consul General Lay Wants to Place In spectors of Canadian Ports of Entry. United States Consul General Lay has

made a complaint to the Canadian Govern ment regarding the large number of unde leader in the recent Paris outrages is a States by way of Canada, and has requested permission to place inspectors at the chief immigration depots in Canada where immi-grants land, for the purpose of reporting their condition and enabling the United States Government to make a direct and citicment and approhension over anarchist condition and enabling the United the identity of Rayachol with the notori the identity of Rayachol with the notori and condition and enabling the United States Government to make a direct and ous criminal Koenigstein, whose father, was justified by the reports of the inspectors.

Fatal Fire in Boaton.
Ciark's Hotel in Boaton was hadly damaged by free. The guests awoke to find themselves enveloved in smoke, and became panic-stricken, and three of them

Chinese Caunot Evade the Law. Word has been received at Ottawa, Ont., that in order to evade the United States

exclusion act Chinamen are taking out naturalization papers in Montreal, thus becoming British subjects, and as such crossing over into the United States, bidding the ing over into the United States, blading the American laws defance. In the highest Canadian official circles it is held that, al-though he may become a British subject a Chinaman under that plea cannot claim exemption from the United States exclu-Negligonce Caused the Crash

Negligence caused a wrock on the Louis-ville, Evansville and St. Louis railroad Thurday morning. Train No. 74, soing east at a rate of twenty niles an hour, ran on an open switch at Becks siding and dashed into some freight cars. The engine and nine cars were completely demolished.

Fifty Horses Burned. Fifty bend of horses, some of them valuable blooded animals, were burned to death Tuesday night at the stock farm of Prentiss Brothers, one and a half miles southwest of

Five were hurt.

Downer's Grove, Ill. Earthquake at Valparaiso A serious cartinuite at vinparaiso.

A serious cartinuite accompanied at Arica.

Chill, and caused great alarm among its
inhabitants. It was accompanied by a
heavy tidal wave. The shock was feit at
Valparaiso and Santiago.

Discovered a Baby Farm. By the arrest of Annie B. Fisher and her laughter Mary, at Saugus, Mass., a body form has been brought to light. The wo-lica were arrested on a charge of taking to

board more than two children at one time. notifying the Board of Houlth without notifying the Board of Health. The dead body, of an infant four months old, wrapped in a tattered pillow slip, was found Wednesday by Chief Clark in the edge of the woods near an old and squalld farmhouse occupied by the Fisher women. An investigation of the house revealed ample ovidence of the criminal occupation of its innertes. of its inmates

LOYAL TO GROVER.

The Minnesota State Democratic Conven-tion Indorses Him for President. The Minnesota State Democratic Convention was held in St. Paul, and from first to tion was held in St. Paul, and from first to last was an enthusia-tic Cleveland-in-corsement meeting. Every mention of the ex-President's name was received with cheers, and the platform, instructing the delegates to the national convention to vote for him from first to last, was carried with a vim that greatly delighted the old-time Cleveland supporters. The delegates time Cleveland supporters. The delegates also are all enthusiastic for Cleveland. Ex-Senator M. E. Wilkenson presented the following resolutions: That we present the name of Greer Cleveland for the Presiname of Green Cleveland for the Presi-dency and we expect our delegates in the National Convention to be hereafter pre-pured to use every honorable means by their united volces and votes to assist in his nomination. That in their vote in said convention the delegatism shall vote as a unit, a majority of the delegation determining what the vote of the entire delega mining what her vote of the entire delega-tion shall be. That the delegation shall continue to vote and work for Grover Cleveland as long as there is reasonable hope for his nonination. These resolu-tions were adopted by a rising and cheer-ing rote that was vigorously unanimous.

WORK OF THE STORM.

Many Fatalities Reported from Kanss Hillnois and Texas. Fearful roports come from many quarters of the fatal work of winds, Friday. At Chicago a seven-story brick was blown Chicago a seven-story brick was blown down, crushing a frame dwelling and killing seven people. The village of Towarda Kan, was entirely wiped from the face of the earth, not a building escaping Aan., was entirely wiped from the face of the centh, not a building escaping. Augusta, some few miles distant, was buffered out of all semblance to its former self. At the two places, over twenty were killed, and the injured are counted by scores Reports of damage come from dissouri and lowa, while at Santa Anna Texas, several fatalities occurred. A many points on the Mississippi and Obl-rivers, boats were driven ashore and sub-

Fighting Over Cora.

Baltimore and Philadelphia are about have another tilt over corn. A few weeks ago Baltimore was getting mearly all the western trade, her total exports from January I being over 12,000,000 bushels, against 1,200,000 for the corresponding period of 1891. But a change has come. The receipts there now are very lithit and The receipts there now are very light, and corn is coing to Philodelphia. The state-ment is made on the Corn and Flour Ex-Change that Philadelphi has been at work for two months in the west, making bids and selling at prices that no other could even approximate

Death in the Blow August A. Rieteleman, a Milwauker cap-italist, died al. St. Mary's, hospital, Salt Lake City, under, poculiar circumstances. In San Francisco he took a Turkish bath and while the attendant was rubbing him

his hand slipped and he hit Mr. Rintele man a violent blow in the side. It was little painful at the time, but he though man a violent now in the side. It was a little painful at the time, but he thought little of it until the spot began to swell and hood-poisoning set in. Physicians, per-formed an operation but it did not improve the patient's condition.

Thirty Buildings Destroyed. Thirty Bulldings Destroyed A Greenville, Miss, fire was discovered in the opera house. It was situated in the center of the finest block of business buildings in the city, which soon caught fire, owing to a high wind. Sparks from the fire scattered in all directions and ultimately produced a blaze in another quarter which was also disastrous. There were to all about thirty buildings destroyrere in all about thirty buildings destroy-The total insurance foots up \$26,700 and the loss is over \$60,000, although man;

place the loss at over \$100,000. Beat Her Step-Child to Death William Byington is in juil at Bonn Terre, Mo., charged with the murder of her step-daughter. Saturday William Byingstep-daughter. Saturday named ton, returning from work, found the bod of his b-year-old daughter lying on the board horeline burned. Mr hearth, her body horribly burned. Mrs. Byington explained that the little girl had fallen into the old-fashloned fire-place. But a post mortem examination showed that the child had been beaten to death.

Lord Salisbury has refused to consent to indemnify the Canadian sealers this year for any loss they may sustain by being exindemnify the Canadian sealers this year for any loss they may sustain by being excluded from Behring Sea. The Canadian sealers have been informed that they will go to Behring Sea at their own risk and canadiany claim to any protection from the British or Canadian governments if they go into those waters

Children Burned to Death. Near Nashville, Ind., Charles Swearing as on his farm when his wife locked their little boy and girl, aucd 4 and 5 years, in the house, going to a neighbor's farm. A little later the house took fire from some unknown cause, and, before aid arrived. was destroyed with all its contents. The two children were rousted alive.

Ex-Chief Justice Drake Dead Charles D. Drake, ex-Chief Justice of the Court of Claims, was found doad in his bed. His death was entirely unexpected. Judge Drake was 81 years old.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

1			5:	- 19	1
ı	CHICAGO.				ŀ
ı	CATTLE-Common to Prime	S3.50	a	5.00	١,
•	Hogs-Ehluping Grades	3.50	uz.	5:00	1.
ı	SHEEP-Fair to thoice	4.00	at.	6.75	ы
d	Hogs - Ehipping Grades SHEEP-Fair to Choice	.78	64	.79	Į;
	CORN-No. 2	.39	@.	.40	١,
1	OA18-No. 2	.05	(17)	.26	ŀ
-	Pre-No. 2	.77	Œ	.18 .00	1
i	BUTTER-Choice I reamery	.23	അ	.29	1
ŀ	THEESE-Full Cream, Bats	.111	200	.1814	H
ı	WHEAT—NO. 2 Hed. CORN—NO. 2. OA15—NO. 2. BUILDER—Choice treamery. UNERSE—Full Cream, flats EQUA—Freeh. POTATOR—Cartifods, but bu.	4.5	(4)	.13	13
4			9.	400	П
	CLITTE P_Shinning	2 25	a	4.50	: (
i	Hogs-Choice Light	P.50	H4	5.00	Ŀ
	SHEEP-Common to Prime	3.00	a	5.30	ľ
	WHEAT-No. 2 Red	85	(0)	854	1]
٠,	CORN-No. 1 White	391	600	9916	Į.]
1	OAT:-No. 2 White	31	Ó	9014	Ŀ
d	CATTLE - Shipping. HOSS - Choice Light. SHEPE - Common to Prime. WHELT - No. 2 Red. CORN - No. 1 White. OATS - No. 2 White. CATTLE. CATTLE.		-		ł;
1	CATTLE	3.50	<i>(</i>	4,75	١,
	Hogs. Wheat-No. 2 Red	8,50	(1)	5,01	ļ.
	WHEAT-No. 2 Red	.83	(C)	.64	1
ij	CORN - No. 2.	:5	Œ,	33	J.;
١,	UATH - NO. 2	82,	(44	.23	l
	BARLEY-Minnesota	·· ₍ 53	@	.55] 1
į	CATILE	9.50	اخز، .	4.50	١
ı	H 05	3,50	(0	5.00	i :
1	Kareo	3.00	in.	6,50	1
1	WHEAT-No. 2 Red	00		91	Ŀ
-	CORN-No 2	.40	2,	41	ļ,
ı,	CORN-No. 2 Mixed DETROIT.	.33		.91	Г
ď	DETROIT.				İ١
	CATTLibrare	0.00		5.00	1
-	Heas	-3.00-		4.60 -	1 3
1	SHIEF	3,00		5.04	Н
i	WREAT-No. 2 Red.	33		.50	Į.
٠,	CORN-NO. 2 Yellow	,33	((1)	. ()	j.
	WHEAT-No. 2 Red. CORN-NO. 2 Yellow. OATS-No. 2 White. TOLEDO.	.31	O	.54	ŀ
ı	Winner No. 9	.87	0	.63	Į,
Į	WHEAT-No. 2. ORN-No. 2 Yellow OATS-No. 2 White.	,59	0	.41	ľ
ĺ	Otro-No 2 White	. 33		.81	Į,
	Rye	.62	0	.81	ŀ
	RYE. BUFFALO. BEEF CATTLE.	. 7 -			l.
	BEEF CATTLE	4,00		5.75	ŀ
٠.	LIVE HOUS	8.75		5.25	ł
d	WHEAT-No. 1 Hard	.93	(4	.94	1
	Coun-No. 2 MILWAUKEE,			.46	١
1	Wester No 9 Carles	.77	0	.78_	ł
	WREAT-No. 2 Spring	- 37	. 69	. 8	ļ
	Ours-No of White	291	L. di	3015	١.
	Ryr-No. I	.61	Ž,	81	1
. '	BABLEY-No. 2	53	14	54	ŀ
	RYE-No. 1 BAHLEY-No. 2 PORK-Moss. NEW YORK.	10.60	(C)	2.53	Ĺ
	NEW YORK,				Ĺ
,	CATTLE	3.50	111	5.00	1
	Hoos	3,01		5.50	1
	SHREP	4,00		8.00	1
•	BHREP. WHEAT—No. 2 Red. CORN—No. 2. OATS—Mixed Wostern.	93		1.01	1
i	CORN-NO. 2	.43	(0)	.50	ŀ
	Burrer-Creatout	.243	23	.3514	ı

SOMETHING

A songthing hovers in the air. And poises o'er the naked tree, And elder upon the winged cloud, Yet buth no form the eye can see

But to the deeper, inward sight, It is a presence eweet and true, That fills the universe with joy, And wakes the earth with impule new

A subtile whisper in the breeze, So soft, it seems a spirit's breath. Yet leafless boughs grow tremulous With costair, at what it saith!

A something rises with the morn,

A something in the forest word,

It scarcely may be named a voice

And in their longing heart rejoice:-

Yet fettered captives hear its call,

Brings rapture to the silent night, And lustre to the shining day; With yearning half of bliss and pain It swells my heart, and, wondering, I ask, -what can it be? A bird Since at my window-"It is spring!

Andlingers with the sun's last rav.

-[Zitella Cocke, in Youth's Companion A PECULIAR GIRL

BY MRS. WILLIAM WINTER

Rachel Landor began life by being peculiar. Instead of the customary and orthodox yell with which the youthful inhabitants of this planet greet their first sight of it. Rachel remained per-fectly quiet, only looking up into the nurse's face with a calm and questioning gaze, which greatly disconcerted that ex-perionced matron—or, to quote her own words, causing her to be so all struck of a heap, it was a blessed miracle she

managed to keep up her reputation, so early begun, of being unlike other children. Of course, she heard a great deal of this "peculiar" way of hers, and she liked being made the subject of wondering remarks and admiration—though, perhaps, that was not peculiar. Anyway, she soon became imbued with the idea that everything that happened to her was special and unusual; and though natur-ally warm bearted, and not more selfish than the gereral run of her sex and age, she certainly developed a remarkable amount of egotism. At eighteen she fell in love, quite con-

rinocal that, though other girls might have implied themselves in love before her time, there had nover really been any one who thoroughly understo d the heights and depths of that passion till it was exemplified in her. George Murray encouraged her in that belief, and declared that he responded to it with ferror and intensity which could only be ex-perienced in the unknown recesses of

he male heart.

There was soon an almost bitter feeling of rivalry between the levers as to which of them loved the more, and while this feeling was at the height, Amy Rivers came home from boarding school.

Any was the kind of girl that men go mad about. She was small and stender,

with dainty hands, and feet of diminutive size, and a heart of similar dimensions. She had a mass of fluffy blond hair, a complexion of lilies and roses, and great comparation in the autoress, and great-ohina-blue eyes, very soft and dowy, and shaded by long, silky lashes, that gave them an expression of deep feeling, such as their owner had never experienced in all her shallow life. For the rest, she had great taste in the adornment of her charming person, and her maid faithfully carried out her best ideas.

Miss Amy Rivers very speedily settled the curious rivalry that had existed be-tween the lovers. She had not been tween the lovers. She had not been thome a week when George Murry ceased protesting the superior depth of his attachment to Rachel. By the end of the tachment to Rachel. By the end of the second week-he never spoke of his love at all, and looked bored when his fiancee. spoke of hers. By the end of the third week he had almost ceased visiting Raweek he had almost consol vising lad-chel, and then only on compulsion; and by the end of the fourth week the whole town was talking of his elopement with Amy Rivers, and wondering if Rachel Lander—who had fallen like one dead Landor—who had falled like one dead when she learned of it—would ever rise from the bed on which they laid her. But Rachel didn't die. As she said, bitterly, that would have been too simple; and, being peculiar, she had to live for something much harder to bear. Poor girl's It, was really a great grief, and her suffaring was neute but after her.

committed against any woman, and none other had ever felt such so deeply.

Having said that, she closed her lips on the subject.

Year after year went by, and many people had forgotten Rachel Landor; and those who knew her, sometimes failed to recognize the worn, haggard woman of twenty-five, who certainly looked ten years older; and when people spoke of her, it was either with pity or contempt. contempt.

"Such a wasted life !-- an only child. worshiped by her parents, who were dying of grief for her selfish grief—a rich woman, too, who might be doing so much good with her hourded wealth-and all about a man who had jilted her! It was wicked and shaneful," said her critics; and likely emuch they were right.

But Rachel did not hear them; and if

she had, she would not have cared, for in her own way her life was ordered care-fully and methodically, and her money was not hoarded nor wasted; but, being peculiar, as usual she chose to live in her own way, and to do that which she felt she could co, in the munner that

best suited her.

The poor, the sick and the suffering knew her well. They did not think her life a wasted one. What this poor, embittered, disappointed woman felt in the silent depths of her own reticent, intense nature, she hardly knew herself; for she shrank from formulating her own thoughts even to her own mind, but oc-casionally something in the outside world seemed to shape them for her. As, for

man jilted her in the sweet springtane of long ago. Being a poor, gentle feminine creature, she didit dig, though her heart broke, and as the burden of life heart broke, and as the burden of life heart broke, and grew into the heart she began to

The tears that seldom rose to Rachel's were wont to be, for they began now to yes for her own woes, overflowed for count the hours till George Marray's breathing should cease—that breathing that was often so faint that more than the control of th eyes for her own woes, overflowed for the imagined sorrow of this forlorn old wreck of humanity. The woman was

way for an unexpected but far more important encounter. As Rachel, walking quickly, and with over still wet with tears, and a heart wildly throbbing with newly quickened feeling, turned the corner of the street, she rushed directly into the arms of a young man who was coming toward her. He was pale and wan, he stooped under the weight of that experience that is more aging than years, but Rochel know him in an instant, and as his arms involuntarily closed, about her and held her for one moment to his breast, she cried out, as if he had thrust a dag

ger in her:

"George—George Murray!"

"Rachel," he said, softly, "forgive
me. I did not mean to touch you. It

was so suddon Yes, yes, I know. It is my fault. I didn't see you."

And she wrenched herself from his

And she wrenched herself from his hold, it was, indeed, from his embrace, for he clang to her as if he could not again let her go. But seeing her face, which grow like marble at sight of him, his arms dropped away from her.

"Oh, can you forgive me?" he cried.
"It was all a wild deliriam—a madnes!

I never loved but you! Can you not forgive me—can you not even try to for-give me?"

"I cannot even try," she said, and her voice was like the knell of hope; and, with a gesture of unspeakable contempt, she waved him aside, and passed on. How she reached home Rachel Landor never knew; but some hours later sh the door locked, and all the world shut

hadn't dropped the uncanny little thing then an'there, an'so stopped her from any chance of making any noise in the world, either then or thereafter."

But the buby thrived, and as her when she came in she had sunk upon the young life advanced from weeks to sofa half fainting; but now her heart was months, and from mouths to years, she manned to keen up, her reputation, so as if with some new life—a feverish design with some new life—a feverish design. beating wildly and every pulse thrilled as if with some new life—a feverish, deas it wan some new life—a feverish, de-lirious ecstasy such as she had never known before. She glanced up and saw the reflection of herself in the long mir-ror opposite, and wondering, doubting her own eyes, she rose, went over close

to the looking-glass and stared.
Was that Rachel Landor, that radian ision of brilliant, gracious womanhood? The years seemed to have rolled back, she looked ten years younger than she had looked when she went out that morning. A joyous excitement glowed in her great, deep, dark eyes, her cheeks and his were flushed with the line of the rose, the mass or dark brown hair, usually worn in a tight knot at the back of her head, had slipped from its fastening and fell in a disheveled, waving glossy mass about her neck and shoulders, reaching to her waist, and her tall, slender figure in its unconstructions was at triumph, hed all the unconscious poise of triumph, had all the

lissome grace of buoyant girlhoad.

"Can it be 1;" she murmared, wonderlingly. "Yes, it is, indeed I, and I am beautiful. All my day his come—the day I never even dared to hope for! He loves me, and I am a thousand times more heautiful, then that hall doll that took heautiful, then that hall doll that took beautiful than that pale doll that took him from me! And he—he loves me! My hour has come! It is just, and I will use my power. I will be revenged—revenged!"

And, like poor old Lear, Rachel deter fined that her vengeance should be the terrors of the earth-a revenge unique; musual, peculiar, like herself.

From that day Rachel Landor returned he been accustomed to the gossip of the town, she would have known months ago that Murray had returned a broken-hearted, ruined man, bitterly disappointed in the wife who had squandered his fortune in their brief married life, leav ing him not even the manory of her love when he laid her in her grave, her shall low, frivalous heart forever stilled, and his life enbittered with the mingled

poison of self-contempt and remorse.

It was very soon as plain to all who saw him as it was to Rachel, that his love had returned to its first object with a passionate intensity such as he had never before known himself capable of; and, indeed, he only seemed to live in Ruchel's prosence, seeking her whenever she could be found, follwing her every movement with adoring eyes, breathing, almost, to the sound of her voice. But he never put his love into words, he scarcely dared to speak to her at all, content if he might only gaze on her when she mored.

How Ruchel felt about this silent wor

ship none could tell—in some ways was more peculiar than ever—bu looked, at times, as if she chafed under it.
One night Richel Landor missed the figure of George Murray from a large something muon narrae of the spirit in the spirit in the suffering was acute; but, after her custom, she made it worse.

There had never been so great a wrong committed against any woman, and none other had ever felt such so deeply.

Having said that, she closed her lips are the subject.

In the subject in the spirit in the spirit in the subject in the crowd no longer, and, with a strange uneasy tremer, she withdraw quietly uneasy tremor, she withdrew quietly, ordered her carriage, and was driven home. The same thing happened the next night, and the next. On the fourth

"George Murray is doctor gives no hope." And at these words the very beating

of her heart seemed to stop.
"Ill!" 'Dying!" she repeated, in
a sharp, agonized whisper. "Impossible!
He must not be ill! He dare not die!" Her vengeance was not yet complete, that revenge for which she lived—on which she lived—on which she fired from the place, and hiding herself within her carriage, bade the

conchinan to drive to the home of George conciming to drive to the home of George Murray. She soon found that his condition had not been exaggerated. A violent and deadly form of typhoid had stricken him, and he was already raving in delirium. The physician made no pretense of hope. He told Rachel plainly that in all human probability her friend was decomed. friend was doomed.

friend was doomed.

"There is but the shadow of a chance in a hundrol that he may live."

"But, doctor, we will take that one shadowy chance, and let the other ninetynine go," said Rachel.

Doctor Frank looked at her, but said nothing, he didn't sudays and her.

toll in folds about her—a most painful and unlovely sight in the morning of an early, cold March day.

"Shall I ever look like that?" thought Rachel. "Old, withered, broken-hearted—poor old woman! Perhaps if I could know her story I should learn that some man jilted her in the sweet springtime of long ago. Being a poor, gentle femore was already there, and being a woman, perhaps she understood Rachel better than the doctor, anyway, she made of long ago. Being a poor, gentle femore was accustomed to the would not have made any difference. Wiss Landyr was accustomed to

to nurse and physician, as said days Recorder.

quick to see, and instantly stretched once it seemed to have coased entirely. But Rachel kept no reckouing of time placed a liberal donation.

It was this incident that paved the dows were open, for it was very warm and the ederous breath of roses and the room with perfume. The sick man lay asleep, white as the tall lilies in the

> "He will never come out of this sleep, said the nurse in a hushed voice. Rachel drew a long breath, and took the wasted band in both her own and held it close, while her very soul seemed to pass into that touch. She bent over him, almost as pale as himself, only that her closeks burned and her oyes were fixed on his face with a look that seemed to bathe him in the glow and fervor of their light. She did not speak, and het gaze never left him. Hours passed. The hund she hold lost its deathly chill, and grew warm and moist, a faint, dewy moisture was on the brow and temple

and the breathing grew stronger, longer, and the breathing grew stronger, longer and steadier. It was evening when the sleeper stirred slightly, slowly unclosed his eyes and smiled, as he looked up and recognized Rachel. It was a week later, and she was again beside him, while Doctor Frank and the nurse spoke of him in the next room comparing notes as him in the next room, comparing notes a to his strange and unexpected recovery.

"They say you have saved me, Rachel," he said, in a voice still faint and

low.

'Yes. I could not let you go, George "And what are you going to do with

ma:
"I am going to be revenged on you."
"Ah! But how, dear?":
"I am going to marry you..."
"Rachel! Do you mean you have forgiven me?" "Yes, dear, I'm afraid so," murmured

Ruchel. "You know, George, that I was nlways very peculiar."

She bent down and pressed a long, ingering kiss upon his trembling lips

A Country Without Fences.

South Carolina is a country without onces, writes a correspondent, and it is vast improvement in the landscape, as well as a great saving in money. It looks old at first on the big, level plain on which Aiken stands to see a great stretch of country unbroken by a single fence, and here and there a house or barn without any protecting walls or fences. The Legislature has abolished fences by declaring that every man is entitled to enjoy his own land, without interference or damage from his neighbors cattle. That is, if I own two scrubby and hungry pigs and you have a keep my pigs at home and not compe you to spen! half your substance in building a rence around your farm. Life, liberty, and the keeping of pigs and mules are all sacred under the South Carolina Constitution, but the man who owns the pigs or mules or any other ami confine them. If they run loose or break loose and do any damage, their owner must pay for it.

This is the most sensible solution of fence problem that I ever seen or heard of. It is entirely new to mo, so I enjoy it all the more, and the more I think of it the more sensible it sooms. It goes right down to the root of justice. Here you have in New York State or in New From that day Rachel Landor returned society. She soon learned what, had built acres of land or a hundred acres, or any other quantity, and you are entitled to reap and enjoy who, she would have known months ago that Marray had returned a broken-than the raits of your labor on the capital travial way, hittoric discovering the raits of your labor on the capital travial way, hittoric discovering the raits of your labor on the capital travial way, hit was described in that land without let or hindrance. But one of your neighbors may wish to keep a dozen sheep and another cow, and a third a handfu of chickens that probably that will not lay eggs, (I speak from experience here,) and for that reason you must put a fence of a certain legalized height and a tence of a pertain logalized height and pattern around your whole place, or cleo you cannot make your neighbors pay for any damage their cattle may do your crops. It would be just as reasonable to say that no man shall be convicted of burglary unless the house he breaks into has walls so many fact high your fact high some pays fact thick. South feet high and so many feet thick. South Carolina is fifty years in advance of the North in the handling of this fence problem.—[New York Times.

Hydraulic Clocks.

A system of hydraulically controlle clocks has recently been installed in the Berlin University by the Urania-Uhren and Saulen Commanditgesellschaft (Bres-lauer and Dr. Von Orth). The installation consists of an ordinary clock, seven secondary clocks and four ringing ar-rangements, all connected by a system of water conduits to a central apparatus

erected in the vestibule of the building At the end of each complete hour the principal clock sends an electrical current through the electromagnet of the central apparatus, thereby disengaging an arrangement of wheels and opening a water-cock. The water then flows through night she had grown almost haggard with disappointment and—rage, she said to herself. But presently she overheard a remark dropped in a whisper:

"George Murray is ill—dying. The clocks is provided with a brass casing, clocks is provided with a brass casing, which is closed by means of a leather As soon as the air in the casing be

comes rarified the membrane lifts a bar by means of which the hour finger is made to act at the exact moment of completing the hour, and the clock is wound up to the extent it has run down during the hour just completed. The ringing arrangements are also fitted with a similar casing and membrane, which, during the rarefaction of the air, lifts the hammer and causes the bell to ring three times. When the necessary amount of rarefaction of the air has been attained and the work of the apparatus is com-pleted, the water-cock in the central ap-paratus is automatically closed. Several installations of clocks on this system have already been made notably Berlin Exchange and the Potsdam rail way station.—[Industries.

How to Keep Books.

Instance, one morning when she suddently found herself gazing at an old woman whom she not in her morning walk—a wrethed woman, her face seamed with wrinkles, her hair an ankempt frowze of gray, straighing locks, her clothes tattered and torn, though well hidden by an old black shawl that draped her head and foll in folds about her—a most painful and unloyely sight in the morning of an und unloyely sight in the morning of an analysis of a morning was a mystery to him.

Doctor Frank looked at her, but said nothing; he didn't understand her seved—by heing shut up hehind glass doors, but they do not yield half their benefits in this way. Even a single shelf of books ands to the cosmess of a room, and the home that is fully organized will have such a shelf in the guest chamber, as well as in other rooms. A book is often a great boon to a visitor, who may nerhous have risen too contracts. It is true that books are better pro from, that have such a shelf in the guest chamber, as well as in other rooms. A book is often a great boon to a visitor, who may, perhaps, have risen too early for breakfast, or enjoys a solitary hour with some good reading before retiring for the night. It there are a great num-ber of books in the house, and there is no library, be sure and have them ar ranged in an open book-case in the purlors. A book-case can be made of pine boards and stained. With a pretty. straight cover across the top and hanging over the sides it will be the most grew too heavy to bear, she began to drink-at first, to forget, and then to weeks, and they were slow and tedious tractive object in the room.—[New York

THE NATIONAL SOLONS.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRE-SENTATIVES.

Our National Lawmakers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country— Various Measures Proposed, Discussed, and Acted Upon.

Doings of Congress.

Doings of Congress.
On the 28th, Fonato bill to include lot No. 52, block 89, Hot Springs, Ark., in the public reservation there was passed. Mr. Morgan offered a resolution which was agreed to, calling on the President for correspondence with the Argentine Republic on the io, calling on the President for correspondence with the Argentine Republic on the subject of reciprocity; and for information as to articles exported therefrom to the United States on which the United States requires a reduction of the customs duties imposed by the Argentine Republic, so as to make reciprocity fair and equal. Senate bill to allow thirty days' leave of absence to employes in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing was taken up. After discussion the bill was recommended to the Committee on Education and Labor. House bill to aimend the act of Aug. 6, 1888, authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at Burlington, lown, was passed. Senate bill to studies a railway bridge across the Hillmois river at or near Havana, Ill, was passed. After an executive session the Senate adjourned. In the House Mr. Blount, of Georgia from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. Referred to committee of the whole. The hoor was then claimed by and awarded to the Committee on the District of Columbia. After the passage of several District bills the House are the 20th proceeded with the considerant

on the District of Columbia. After the passage of several District bills the House adjourned.

The sliver bill being shelved, the House on, the 28th, proceeded with the consideration of the free-wool bill, the entire day being devoted to debate. Mr. Stewart of Newada gave notice in the Senate that Improve the step of the free wool bill, the entire day followed by the shelp of the senate that for redistry after the morning hour on the 4th prox. he should call up his free colonge of sliver bill, now on the Senate calendar, with an adverse report. The nonlinution of John H. Baker to be United States District Judge for Indiana in place of Judge Woods, was taken up by the Senate in secret seesion and confirmed. The Senate also construed the nomination of Milo A. Jewett, consul at Sivas. Turkey, and D. T. Hindman, of Britton. S. D., agent for the Indians at the Sisseton agency. S. D. The credentials of Roger Q. Milis as senator from Texas were laid before the senate, together, with a letter from Mr. Mills saying that he had transmitted his resignation as a congressman to the governor of Texas. The Senate by a unanimous yote ratified the Behring Sea treaty without any restrictive conditions.

The Springer free wool bill was the only subject of discussion in the House of Representatives on the 30th. In the Senate the Indian appropriation bill: was resumed, and the discussion which was begun last week on the subject of army officers beling assigned to the duties of Indian agents was again taken up. After much debate, Mr. Hawley moved to amend the House provision by adding to it a provise that whenever the President shail be of opinion, that the service especially requires it, he may appoint accivilian. This was agreed to, and without reaching a vote on the amendment to strike out the House provision the Genate adjourned.

On the Sist Mr. Morgan introduced a

to strike out the House provision the Senate adjourned.

On the 31st Mr. Morgan introduced a series of resolutions directing the Committee on Finance to inquire into the causes of debression in agriculture and business, and the effect of the silver act of 1890. Discussion, by Mr. Sherman and Morgan, followed, and the resolutions were laid on the table until the following day. In the House the pursion indury took a decidedly political cast when Mr. Enlos asked Gen. Raum if the bureausen out used for political purposes. The Commissioner replied that he never wrote a letter to a medical board or to examiners requesting the performance of any political act. The most significant event in the turiff discussion was the presence on the floor of ex-Ripresentative McKinley, now Governor of Ohio, the author of the law warnly greeted when members of both political parties and paid close attention for a time to Alabama, in support of the free wool bill. The Senate accepted the recommendation of the House that army officers shall be appointed Indian agents. The Indian Bureau was badly defeated in this matter.

After the transaction of routine business, the 1st, the House want in the committee of

After the transaction of routine business he ist, the House went into committee of the 1st, the House went into committee of the whole on the free wool bill. Mr. Cox. of Tennessee. spoke in favor of the bill and in general denunciation of the projective system. Mr. McRae, of Arkansa, described the abuses arising from the protective arist. Mr. Watson, of Chicago, expressed the sentiment of the third party on the tarlif question. Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, criticised the Democratic policy and answered the attacks made upon the McKinley act. At the suggestion of Mr. McMillin it was ordered that the general debate on the free wool bill close with the session of the 2d. The senate resumed consideration of the indian Senate resumed consideration of the Indian appropriation bill. Mr. Hansbrough offered and amendment for a commission to negotiate with the Turtle Mountain band of Chippewa Indians-in North Dakota for the cession of the right and interest which they claim in their lands. Agreed to, Finally, the bill was renoried to the Senate from the cession of the right and interest which they claim in their lands. Arread to Finally the bill was reported to the Senate from the committee of the whole. Mr. Dawes moved to strike out, of the bill the provision for the assignment of army officers to the duties of Indian Azents, and consented that the metion should go over till the 4th.

Men and Women.

To Do so no more is the truest re-

entance. PEOPLE who have to live alone never ind out who they are.

SALVATION ARMY women have been THE man who lives only for himself is

engaged in very small business.

The woman with the prettiest face is not always the most beautiful woman. IF you want to make a boy work with-THE first woman to pass examination as a lawyer in Connecticut is Miss Mary

Two ounces of attar of roses repre sent the refined product of a ton of rose THERE are nearly 1,700 lawyers in

Boston, with scarcely enough business for 200. WHEN men are the most sure and ar-egant they are commonly the most

"How Do you like school, Tommy?" "Pretty well, mother; but it's such a waste of my playtime."

THE only woman delegate sent to the International Labor Congress at Brusels was from Poland. PARENTS tell others

about themselves by the names they give their challen. THE man who leaves a woman best pleased with herself is the one she will conest wish to see.

Miss Philippa Fawcert has been elected to the Marion Kennedy student-ship of Newnham College. A Boise (Idaho) man has discovered,

that good paper can be manufactured from sage brush A BECKWITH (Nevnda) man kicked

"Officer, there's a big row going on around the corner." "Don't yez think I kin hear it, ye chump? Move on!" The Grand Duchess Sergius of Russia is so strikingly beautiful that she is known as "The Crowned Ophelia."

CLUB life is not in the future to be a male monopoly. A new London club has already some 500 lady members. MRS. RIDER HAGGARD, the wife of

the novelist, is credited with having won three prizes in a recent golfing match. .. Mrs. J. C. AYER has made a gift of thirty thousand dollars to the Home for Young Women and Children in Lowell.